# THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

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THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 16, 1882.

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### GEORGIA RAILROADS.

THEIR CLAIMS AGAINST THE FED-ERAL GOVERNMENT.

The Seffate Committee Presents an Adverse Report on the Claims of Several Georgia & ilroad Compa-nies for the Refunding of Money Un-justly Collected from Them.

WASHIN STON, March 15 .- [Special.]-The majority of the senate committee to-day reported adversely the bill to pay certain southern railroads money unjustly collected soon after the war for rolling stock sold them by the government.

rolling stock sold to the Western and Atlan-tic has been refunded the state already.

Frye will submit a minority report favoring the payment of the claims, and a hard fight will be made over the bill in the senate.

O. P. Fitzsimmons is here with the claims of

AID FOR BRUNSWICK HARBOR . Senator Brown introduced to-day a bill granting Brunswick \$60,000 to improve the harbor survey. He makes a very strong case for Brunswick, and this amount will make its

Mr. Black is better to-day, though his fever has risen since dinner time. Strong hopes of his recovery are now entertained.

The president to-day nominated John J.

The president to-day nominated John J. Newton postmaster at Brunwick, Ga.

THE RIGHT OF WAY THROUGH INDIAN TERRITORY.

The amendments reported to-day by Senator Brown, from the senate committee on railroads, to the bill granting the right of way through the Choctaw and Chickosaw nations to the St. Louis and San Francisco railway company, require that company within 90 days from the passage of the act, to accept its pro-visions, and within one year from the date of acceptance to complete the road. If, how-ever, it fails to construct the road within the time specified, then all its rights under the act are to cease, and the Chicago, Texas and Mexican Central railroad company is to succeed to all the rights and privileges conferred by the act upon the St. Lonisand San Francisco company. The amended bill gives the Chicago, Texas and Mexican road 90 days after the period allowed to the St. Louis and San Francisco company within which to comply with the provisions of the act and the same time to complete its road as is by the bill given to the original grantees.

### BAGSFUL OF CLAIMS.

BAGSFUL OF CLAIMS.

Sergeant Muson's Scattenesc In the Hone-The Missist Massing States of the Contracts and States of Tennessee, chairman of the committee on war claims, reported back a bill for the allowance of certain Tennessee claims reported allowed by the accounting officer of the treasury department. Mr. Springer commented on the fact that of 11s pages of the bill, 75 were devoted to the payment of claims to citizens of Tennessee. This was explained by Mr. Houk, and Mr. McMillian by the statement that more property of union citizens had been taken for the United States in Tennessee that an any other state. Mr. Updegraff, a member of the committee, stated that he did not know what to do with regard to the bill. The committee had received ten huge bags of claims which had been a physical impossibility for the members of the committee to examine them. It appropriates \$291,000 for the payment of 1,500 claims. Mr. Miller, of Pennsylvania, said that it struck biin that congress ought to know what it was doing when appropriated \$291,000 for the payment of 1,500 claims. Mr. Miller, of Pennsylvania, said that it struck biin that congress ought to know what it was doing when appropriated \$291,000 for the payment of 1,500 claims. Mr. Miller, of Pennsylvania, said that it struck biin that congress ought to know what it was doing when appropriated \$291,000 for the payment of 1,500 claims. Mr. Miller, of Pennsylvania, said that it struck biin that congress ought to know what it was doing when appropriated \$291,000 for the payment of 1,500 claims. Mr. Miller, of Pennsylvania, said that it struck biin that congress ought to know what it was doing when appropriated \$291,000 for the payment of 1,500 claims. Mr. Miller, of Pennsylvania, said that it struck biin that congress ought to know what it was doing when appropriated \$291,000 for the payment of 1,500 claims. Mr. Miller, of Pennsylvania, said that it struck biin the deciration of the payment of the law under which the deciration of the payment of the payment of the pa

THE CONVICTION OF SERGEANT MASON.

Mr. Rice, of Ohio, offered a resolution dison by a military court, and the proceedings thereunder, are not in violation of the laws and constitution of the United States, and to report their determination to this house, and viving the committee leave to send for persons giving the committee leave to send for persons

and papers. Referred.

THE MISSISHPH SUFFERERS.

Mr. Hiscock, of New York, chairman of the committee on appropriations, reported back the senate bill making further appropriations to relieve the sufferers by the outflow of the Mississippi river. The committee recof the Mississippi river. The committee recommendeded the adoption of amendments increasing t the amount appropri-m \$100,000 to \$150,000, and authorizing the secretary of war to ex-pend such part thereof as is proper for labor in strengthening the levees of the Mississippi river, but providing that he shall only employ persons to whom he is issuing rations on account of destitution. The clause in the amendment referring to repairing the levees gave rise to a warm de-bate, some members seeing in it the beginning of a movement upon the United States treasury for a general system of levee building at the expense of the country at large. In the course of the debate, the action of the governors of Illinois and Kentucky, in asking for aid for the over-tlow sufferers in their states, was criticised flow sufferers in their states, was criticised as it was held that those states were abundantly able to care for their own distressed citizens. Finally, Mr. Hiscock modified the amendment so as to read as follows: "And the secretary of war is hereby authorized to expend such part thereof as he may deem advisable for labor only in strengthening the levees of the Mississippi where there is danger of immediate breaks at points, in his discretion but he shall only employ persons to whom he is issuing rations on account of the destitution caused by the overflow of said river and its tributaries." This amendment was adopted, as was also that increasing the appropriations. On motion of Mr. Cannon, of Illinois, an amendment was adopted providing that nothing herein contained shall commit the United States to the improvement or maintenance of the Mis-

The bill was then passed as amended, and the house resumed consideration of the Chinese bill.

Mr. Money, of Mississippi, sent to the clerk's deek, and had read the official notice of the speaker's remarks, when he (Money) was at-tempting to get the floor this afternoon to speak on the bill for the relief of the sufferers from the Mississippi overflow. He sufferers from the Mississippi overflow. He was proceeding to comment on what he called "this very remarkable declaration by the speaker" when he was called to order by the chair, upon the ground that he rose to a question of privilege, and had no right under that cover, to criticise the actions or rulings of the speaker. An excited, and at times somewhat acrimonious debate followed with regard to the right of the speaker to reprimend a member of the house. Mr. Money

contended that this was the right of the contended that this was the right of the house itself, not of the speaker, and declared that he would not submit to it. The speaker said he had the right to preserve order, and when a member persistently and flagrantly violated the order of the house, it was his right and his duty to call him to order. Mr. Money rejoined that there was no rule which permitted a member of the house to be reprimanded except by order of the house, and that no speaker had the right to arrogate to himself and usurp the powers of the house. After some further discussion the subject was dropped, and the house adjourned.

BROWN FOR BRUNSWICK.

A Good Move for a Georgia Harbor-The Postal Ap-

THE AMOUNT INVOLVED.

The amount involved is about a half a million. The Central, the Georgia, and the West Point roads have claims. The money collected in excess of a just valuation of the rolling stock sold to the Western and Atlantic has been refunded the state already.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—In the senate, on motion of Mr. Jonas, a resolution was adopted calling for in formation about the proposed bridge of the New Orleans and Northeastern railroad company across Lake Ponchartrain, from point Aux Herbes, Louisiana, whether it would interfer with the payigation, etc. Mr. Hampton terfere with the navigation, etc. Mr. Hampton reported from the military committee a bill to empower the secretary of war to audit the claim of the state of South Carolina for the rent alleged to be due for the occupation of Fitzsimanons is here with the claims of in roads, representing about four hunthousand dollaas, and W. O. Tuggle will him.

All for presenting about four hunthousand dollaas, and W. O. Tuggle will him.

All for presenting about for her claims of the citadel academy, Charleston. Calendar. Mr. Hoar, from the committee on claims, reported adversely a bill for the relief of the Mechanics' and Traders' bank of New Orleans.

Indefinitely postponed.

A REBATE ON THE TOBACCO TAX.

Mr. Mahone introduced a concurrent resolution which was read the first time, as fol-

That in the event of any reduction in the tax on tobacco, manufactured in the United States, it is hereby declared that a rebate equal to such reduction shall be granted on all stamped or tax-paid tobacco, manufactured in the United States, after the adoption of this resolution, and between such date and the time when any law making such reduction shall go into effect then remaining in the hands of licensed dealers or others than the manufacturers.

priating \$60,000 for the improvement of the harbor of Brunswick, Ga.

THE MISSISHPI LEVEES.

At 1:30 the tariff commission bill, as unfinished business, came up, and was informally laid aside to allow Mr. Garland to speak upon the importance of the maintenance of an efficient levee system of the Mississippi river, the bill on the subject recently introduced by him being up temporarily. In con-cluding, after a long speech in which he earn estly pressed the claims of the lower Mississippi valley to the consideration of con-gress, Mr. Garland said if the committee in charge of the bill did not give it early consideration he would resort to some parliamentary jackscrews to get it back. On his motion, the bill was sent to the committee on the Mississippi river and its tributaries.

THE POSTAL APPROPRIATIONS BILL.
Consideration of the post-office appropriations bill was resumed. The pending amendment to make the Holman provision rela-

up as the regular order. Mr. Allison submitted the report of the committee on appropriations, with the testimony taken in what is known as the treasury contingent fund inves-

tigation. The report and testimony were tabled temporarily and ordered printed. After an executive session the senate adjourned.

NOMINATIONS CONFIRMED.

The senate to-day confirmed the nominations of John Russell Young to be minister. to China; C. A. Logan to be United States marshal of the western district of Virginia; and to be postmasters—M. P. Rule, Norfolk, Virginia; Ada Talbott, Georgetown, Texas; A. N. Garvin, Navosota, Texas.

BLATCHFORD ACCEPTS.

Best's Defalcation-Infectious Diseases-The Sold Washington, March 15.—The president has been notified by Judge Samuel Blatchford, of New York, of his acceptance of the office of

ociate justice of the supreme court. associate justice of the supreme court.

BEST'S DEFALCATION.

No official report has yet been received at the treasury department from the special agent of the investigation of the affairs of the 12th lighthouse district, but it is already the special agent of known that the defalcation of James T. Best, engineer clerk, at San Francisco, is upward of

The soldiers' Home.

The investigation of the affairs of the Soldiers diers' Home by a sub-committee of the milidiers' Home by a sub-committee of the inferest in army circles. General Sturges, the governor, has written a letter to the committee complaining of the fact that his office is more ornamental than useful, three commissioners, Adjutant General Drum, Commissary General McFeely, and Surgeon General Representations of the power even tide. General McFeely, and Surgeon General Barnes monopolizing all the power, even to the appointment and removal of laborers and opening and shutting of the gates leading to the city. General Sturges succeeded General Potter as governor, a retired officer, who is said to have yielded entirely to the authority of the commissioners. Various abuses are charged upon the latter, such as accepting flavors faits and vectobles raised upon the flowers, fruits and vegetables raised upon the grounds of the Home. General Drum indig-nantly denies all such things and the other two army officers, it is said, will demand a

## MURDER NEAR MACON.

A Merchant Killed While Asleep by a Negro Womi -The Ashland Flends. Macon. March 15.—William R. Evans, a merchant of Summerfield, six miles from Macon, was murdered in bed last night by a Macon, was murdered in bed last ingit by a negro woman named Emma Johnson, alias Carrie Massey, to whom Evans had kindly given a night's lodging. Her object was robbery, but the groans of the dying mau brought assistance. The woman was arrested and brought to Macon this afternoon. At Summerfield the officers were surrounded by a mob of white and colored people, but by a treatment of the colored people, but by a treatment of the colored people, but by

COWART'S FATAL AIM.

THE PARTICULARS OF THE DAL-LAS TRAGEDY NARRATED.

Bob Cowart's War on a Disreputable Character Lead to a Feud-The Scene in the Court House-The Quick Response to the Bully's Advance-Public Sympath with Cowart

LITTLE ROCK, March 15 .- A Dallas special to the Gazette says: "The city was thrown into the greatest excitement ever experienced on a similar occasion at 1 o'clock this after noon, by the announcement that ex-Mayor J. M. Thurmond had been shot and killed in the ounty court room by Robert E. Cowart, a prominent lawyer. Thurmond was also a member of the legal profession, and about the

A bitter feeling had existed for nearly three years between the parties. Thurmond, about mendation. The full text of the bill, as three years ago, was voted out of the office of amended by the committee, is as follows: mayor by the city council for lack of confi-dence, after a long and bitter struggle, in which Cowart acted as chief attorney for the city. At the special election following, Thurmond was a candidate for re-election, and Cowart stumped the city against him, securing his defeat after a bitter contest. Since that time Thurmond has had many narrow escapes from serious personal violence on ac-count of his bitter, venemous sentiments and violent expressions of hatred for his enemies

violent expressions of natred for his enemies and opponents. 
THE FATAL SHOT.

This state of things has been growing worse during the present municipal canvass.

Thurmond being a candidate for alderman om the second ward, and, it is said, prompted certain bitter articles against Cowart and others in a new evening paper. The two met to-day, in the court house, and after an ex-change of ugly words, in which Thurmond appears to have been the aggressor, both men almost simultaneously drew their pistols. Cowart fired, the ball passing directly through

Cowart free, the ball passing directly through his antagonist's head, blowing out his brains and causing instant death. THE PARTIES IMPLICATED. Thurmond was well known throughout Colorado, California, Montana and Texas. He was driven from Montana years ago by vigi-lantes, because he was the legal defender of the road agents. He was a native of Ken-tucky, aged about forty-five years, and was a udge in Texas during the administra district judge in Texas during the administra-tion of Edward J. Davis. Cowart is a native of Atlanta, Ga, about forty years old, and stands high at the Dallas bar. Fully five thousand people poured through the court-house to view Thurmond's remains. Cowart was released on \$200 bond, the verdict of the coroner's jury being that he killed Thurmond

## MORMON CHAGRIN

he country and in congress, but they fear it night be misconstrued by the Mormon peo-de into a sort of triumphing over them. It is hoped congress will yet pass the Willett's bill, believing it to be more effective than this. They appreciate the fact that a great work ead, and that rejoicing at this stage of it might prove premature.

## CONFLUENT SMALL-POX.

The Situation at Bethlehem...A Drunken Doctor's Work. PHILADELPHIA, March 15 .- A special from Bethlehem, Pa., says: The small-pox excitement at South Bethlehem continues unabated, and one hundred and twenty cases are now reported in a small town of about four thouand inhabitants.

sand inhabitants.

THE FLIGHT OF STUDENTS

The faculty of Lehigh university decided this morning to allow any students to leave who desired until further notice, and the students are now hurriedly leaving for home. dents are now hurrically leaving for home. Many heads of families are arriving on every train and taking their daughters from the Bishop Tharp school, which is located on an eminence a short distance from the town. It is probable that the scare will close that school also. It is too early to state definitely the vir-ulence of the disease, although it is known that several cases of confluent small-pox have been reported. No deaths as yet.

The authorities are talking about arresting a drunken doctor who visits the patient, and then travels around with the same clothing on. Ten more houses were quarantined this forenoon. A number of violent patients with confluent small-pox are handcuffed and granded at home. A DRUNKEN DOCTOR'S INDISCRETION.

## A TEST CASE

To be Made Against an Arkansas Railroad LITTLE ROCK, March 15.-John McClure, exnief justice of the supreme court, has filed a bill in the United States circuit court for the eastern district of Arkansas, against the Little Rock and Fort Smith railway company, to compel the payment by that corporation of all overdue coupons of bonds issued by the state to aid in its construction, and known as "Arkansas railroad aid bonds." The complaint is filed in the name of William H. Tompkins, of New York, and asks for appointment of a receiver to take possession of the road until the payment is made.

making the total number at present unemployed about 350. The spinners appear to be determined not to resume work unless the wages are made at the old figures. New help will not be employed for some time, as the authorities of the mills propose to give the strikers reasonable time to consider the matter of returning the propose of the matter of the propose of th ter of returning. Among weavers in the worsted department great dissatisfaction prevails, and a strike is feared.

vails, and a strike is feared.

TROUBLE AMONG THE MOULDERS.

TROY, March 15.—The stove manufacturers have declined to accede to the demand for an increase of wages made by the equalizing committee of the moulders' union, and it is feared a long strike will follow among the usands of men employed in the stove

MISSISSIPPI IMPROVEMENT.

The House Committee Recommends the Passage WASHINGTON, March 15 .- The house com-

reported to the house with favorable recom-

amended by the committee, is as follows:

THE TEXT OF THE BILL.

Be it enacted, etc., that the following sums of money be, and they are hereby appropriated, to be appropriated, to be expended by and under the appropriated, to be expended by and under the direction of the secretary of war, in accordance, with the recommendation, plans, specifications, with the recommendation, plans, specifications of the subsispip river commission for the constitution of the secretary of war, in accordance, with the recommendation, plans, specifications of the secretary of war, in accordance, with the recommendation, plans, specifications of the secretary of war, in accordance, with the recommendation, plans, specifications of the public works hereinafter named, as follows:

The commission for the constitution of the public works shall be caded to the distinct of the Aktafalaga and the mouth of Red river, five hundred thousand dollars; for the rectification of the Aktafalaga and the mouth of Red river, five hundred thousand dollars; for the rectification of the Aktafalaga and the mouth of Red river, five hundred thousand dollars; for the rectification of the Aktafalaga and the mouth of Red river, five hundred thousand dollars; for the rectification of the Aktafalaga and the mouth of Red river, five hundred thousand dollars; for the rectification of the Aktafalaga and the mouth of Red river, five hundred thousand dollars; for the rectification of the Aktafalaga and the mouth of Red river, five hundred thousand dollars; for the rectification of the Aktafalaga and the mouth of Red river, five hundred thousand dollars; for the rectification of the Aktafalaga and the mouth of Red river, five hundred thousand dollars; for the rectification of the Aktafalaga and the mouth of Red river, five hundred thousa

authorizing the appropriation of land and material for the improvement of the Missis-sippi river and its navigable tributaries, pre-scribing the manner of assessing damages for property so appropriated, and providing pen-alties for acts in hinderance or injury of such

### IMPRISONED AMERICANS.

The Telegraphic Correspondence on the Subject o
Americans Imprisoned in Ireland.

Washington, March 15.—The department of state sent to the committee on foreign affairs yesterday, copies of the telegraphic correspondence which has recently taken place between the department and our legation at London respecting the imprisonment of

garding the former, Mr. Lowell failed to obtain from the British government any information beyond that contained in the warrant of arrest, but was assured by Lord Granville that McSweeney's conduct had brought him under the coercion act, and that he could not be released. Hart's reputation is bad, and he will not promise to behave better if set at liberty. Lowell does not believe that either of the two is more innocent than the majority of persons that have been arrested.

The callers, according to common report, did not evince any interest in the bonds. Their great desire seemed to be to get out of the office. Nor did they stand upon the order of their going. It was a question which should get the market first. It was reported that Mr. Vanderbilt was a party to the deal, in that he was informed what was to take place, and had agreed to stand by his own stock.

What the Papers Say.

New York Evening Post.

In answer to the department's request to waive for the present all discussion of the justifiableness of these arbitrary imprisonments, but to press for an early trial

a bill which will recommend the following internal revenue reductions:
REDUCTIONS PROPOSED
On whisky, from 90 to 50 cents per gallon; on malt liquors, from 92½ to 60 cents per gallon; on malt liquors, from 92½ to 60 cents per parrel; on tobacco, snuff, etc., from 16 to 10 cents per pound; on cigarettes, from \$6 to \$4 per thousand; on cigarettes, from \$1.75 to 60 cents per thousand. It will also propose a reduction of about 50 per cent of the special taxes now imposed upon dealers in the above mentioned articles. The sub-committee's report will also recommend the repeal of the laws which at present impose taxes on capital and deposits, bank checks, matches, proprietary stamps

on medicines, cosmetics, perfumeries, etc. It is estimated that the proposed reductions, based upon the internal revenue collections of last year, will amount in round numbers

### THA GUANO INVESTIGATION. The Notorious Shipherd Appears Before the House Committee. Washington, March 15.—Jacob R. Ship-

erd appeared to-day before the house com-nittee on foreign relations, but as he had rought with him none of the correspondence called for by the committee. and explained that there had not been time enough given him to make copies; he was excused until Saturday. THE PROGRESS MADE.

The progress made by the committee was to explain to Shipherd the scope of the proposed inquiring into his affairs. He was required to produce before the committee copies of all correspondence he may have had with

the subject of the Peruvian company.

SHIPHERD'S REFLIES.

He was entirely self-possessed and deliberate in his replies to the committee. His attitude there, and his interviews with the local reporters, indicate that he will not be communicative to any further extent than he is compelled to be, though professedly frank compelled to be, though professedly frank

### MASON'S SENTENCE. trenuous Efforts for His Acquittal-On His Way to

Albany.

## JAY GOULD'S MILLIONS.

HOW HE SURPRISED A PARTY OF HIS FRIENDS,

And Refused a Story that He Had Been Selling Sto by Showing Up \$53,000,000 in Certifisates, Drawn from His Vanit in the Trust Com-pany—Comments of the Press.

Special Dispatch to the Cincinnati Gazette. NEW YORK, March 13.-Reports have been frequently circulated lately that Jay Gould was a large seller of stocks, and some persons in Wall street have not hesitated to say that the sales were made necessary by his urgent need of money. It is understood that some triends informed him of the circulation of these damaging rumors Saturday. This morn! ing he invited to his office Russell Sage, Cyrus

most notorious character, as a lawyer and politician, in the entire state."

THE ORIGIN OF THE TROUBLE.

A bitter feeling had existed for nearly three

A bitter feeling had existed for nearly three to the Trust company. The packages were opened and examined. They contained \$53,000,000 in stocks at their face value. In them were \$23,000,000 of Western Union telegraph and \$12,000,000 of Missouri Pacific railroad

> perfectly amazing. Why, there were \$4,000,000 more of Western Union than he had told ooo more of Western Union than he had told me about. I was particularly interested in West Virginia and Missouri Pacific, and there, right before me, were the original certificates issued to him. There is not another man in the United States, except Vanderbilt, who could make such a display of securities."
>
> "It has been reported there was consider-able rivalry among you in getting out of the

mr. Sage replied, laughing: "Well, well, that is about it, certainly. The fact is, we were all in a great hurry."

Mr. Gould delayed them a moment by offer-

The cases of McSweeney and Hart are especially alluded to. In his negotiations recially alluded to. In his negotiations recorrespondence which has recently taken place between the department and our legation at London, respecting the imprisonment of Americans in Ireland under the coercion act,

THE INFORMATION OBTAINED.

The cases of McSweeney and Hart are especially alluded to. In his negotiations recially alluded to. In his negotiations re-Americans in Ireland under the coercion act.

The information obtained.

The cases of McSweeney and Hart are especially alluded to. In his negotiations regarding the former, Mr. Lowell failed to obtain the British government any information of the case of the case of the control of the control of the case of the case

What the Papers Say.
New York Evening Post.
We have been told by a gentleman who was present that Jay Gould, this morning at his private office, showed the following stocks, to-wit: 230,000 shares Western Union telegraph, 123,000 shares Missouri Pacific and 50,000 shares Manbattan railway; that all this stock stood in his name and that not one of these shares had been indorsed by him, which latter is prima facie evidence that they could house would pass such a onl. They appear to be badly hit, but hope the bill on trial may be declared unconstitutional. If not, they believe it will unite the Mormons and result in their advantage. There is an element against them, however, having nothing to lose and everything to gain by this measure, which is quietly content and only asks that the men of the territory and of substance and probity be appointed on the commission. It is in drawing the younger and more liberal Mormons to the support of its cause that this legislation will find its justification. The premium it offers is being prepared and Means.

Justifiableness of these arbitrary imprisonment; in press for an early trial graph, 123,000 shares Missouri Pacific and 50, abrogating the prohibition against the important and that not one of these shares had been indorsed by him, which latter is prima facie evidence that they could not have been out of his possession, either a collateral for loans or for delivery on sales; that the exhibit was made to refute the charge that he had parted with these securities, and also that he expressed his willingness, if the party would take time, to show them various railroad bonds of par value about \$30,000,000 francs to defray the expenses of the expedition to Tunis for the first quarter of 1882.

ALONG THE RIVER.

its cause that this legislation will find its justification. The premium it offers is believed to be sufficient, but it will take time.

GENTILE GRATIFICATION.

The Gentiles can hardly restrain their gratification, and would hold a mass meeting to express their gratification to their friends in the internal revenue laws, to-day agreed to report back to the full committee to-morrow the country and in congress, but they fear it by circumstances in the market to the effect that since Saturday several of the wealthy speculators, including Vanderbitt, D. O. Mills, ay Gould, Cyrus W. Field and Russell Sag had agreed, in their respective stocks, to pla their capital and skill against that of oth large speculators working on the bear side, who have many millions of dollars and have gained, prestige through the success of their recent campaign for lower prices, and who are also masters of the art of manipulating the market. Among the number of the latte

the most conspicuous were Jr R. Keene, H. N. Smith, W. R. Travers and Addison Cammack. The second reason for the changed tone was that Jay Gould, before the opening of business, and in order to refute the rumors current that he was in a tight less and that he rent that he was in a tight place and that he had sold his favorite securities, made an ex-hibit to a party of representative men of some of the stocks which he has in strong boxes, these stocks which he has in strong boxes, these stocks being in his name and not in-dorsed by him, and the latter fact being pre-sumptive evidence that the stocks had neither been used as collateral for loans nor for delivery on sales. From a gentleman preser we learn that he (Gould) showed 50,000 share Manhattan railway, par value, \$5,000,000 230,000 shares Western Union Telegraph, par value \$23,000,000, and 123,000 shares of Mis souri Pacific, par value \$12,300,000, and also offered to take out for their count, of various safes railroad bonds of par value \$30,000,000 which last offer was declined by the inspecting party.

which last offer was declined by the inspecting party.

Louisville Courier-Journal dispatch.

The bears maintained a bold front, but it is thought that they will rush in to-morrow to buy against their small sales. They said that, while it is true Mr. Gould has kept his original certificates intact, he has had them deposited for loans, and has taken advantage steadily of the declining market by selling short and borrowing stocks to deliver. Now, they say, he is ready for the market to rise, and so he has resorted to the dramatic scene of to-day. The bears, who have so long believed that Mr. Gould had been compelled to reduce his holdings at a tremendous sacrifice, reduce his holdings at a tremendous sacrifice are astounded at the showing he makes. They had been asserting that, during the last eight months, his fortune had been reduced fully three-fourths.

This is a test case, and if successful, is to be followed by suits against other roads to whom bonds were issued at the same time, viz: The Little Rock, Pine Bluff and New Orleans, the Mississippi, Quachtia and Red River, the Arkansas Central and the Memphis and Little Rock, Pine Bluff and New Orleans, the Mississippi, Quachtia and Red River, the Arkansas Central and the Memphis and Little Rock. The case will be heard before Judges McCreary and Caldwell at the April term of the United States court.

DISCONTENTED LABOR.

The Striking Spinners of Lynn-Wages in Troy-Lawrence and the Memphis and Captain President Arthur to pardon Sergeant Mason. The Striking Spinners of Lynn-Wages in CHICLAGO.

The Striking Spinners of Lynn-Wages in Troy-Lawrence and Discontended the Memphis and Captain President Arthur to pardon Sergeant Mason. The Striking Spinners of Lynn-Wages in CHICLAGO.

The Striking Spinners of Lynn-Wages in Troy-Lawrence and Discontended of the United States court.

DISCONTENTED LABOR.

The Striking Spinners of Lynn-Wages in Troy-Lawrence and Discontended of the Chicago Sensation of a great European has fallen flat. I asked a foreign consuli in the excessive sentence passed. Mason was started for Albany.

The Striking Spinners of Lynn-Wages in Troy-Lawrence and the Memphis and Captain Henderson and several others were severely injured. The strame took in the excessive sentence passed. Mason was started for Albany of four soldiers.

The New York Garfield club expect to secure 100,000 signatures to the petition asking President Arthur to pardon Sergeant Mason. In FreeLists in Chicago.

Not only are several petitions being circulated which asking President Arthur to pardon Sergeant Mason. In FreeLists in Chicago.

Not only are several petitions being circulated which showed the surplus of his private were duced frieman, was killed, and Captain Henderson and several foreign war it fits the court has a foreign war it fits the court has a foreign war with Russia would in studied the part of the court has a forei

since the idea has been broached at Delmoni-

co's and the evening cases.

The decline of stocks has led some of the The decline of stocks has led some of the new spers which have been assisting it to call of heir dogs, for fear of a general panic. Some heir dogs, for fear of a general panic. Some heir dogs, for fear of a general panic. Some heir dogs, for fear of a general panic. Some heir dogs, for fear of a general panic. Some heir dogs, for fear of a general panic. Some heir dogs, for fear of the whole country to that end. Nearly the same raid on the general railroad list has been inspired by a desire to hurt Gould, with the idea that he has very large investments east and west, and he possibly be squeezed by a collapse. In the possibly be squeezed by a result of the health was and west, and he was a part of the press is run-pursuary a ideal personal revenge, forgetful of the havers of the multi-tade. Most of the incuments for doing this work are adventurers in the pay of hear operators—Mr. Keene, for instance, having his hooks in the press here and there; and the favorite way is to carry stock for traducing writers, or give them a put or a call long been said in Wall street that the one writer there in whom there is our my faith—Mr. Whiting who owns a financial newspaper and contributes to another.

GERMAN WATCHFULNESS.

The Crar's Penceful Declarations—The Suspects in Solitary Confinement.

Solitary Confinement.

Beelin, March 15.—The Cross Gazette says: The interview between Emperor William and Prince Bismarck on Sunday was for the purpose of discussing the Russian question. The Skobeleff affair, it says, is regarded as settled, but great watchfulness is required. Prince Bismarck has long since arranged European combinations for every eventuality.

THE CZAR'S MERKINES.

London, March 15.—The Berlin correspondent of the St. James Gazette says that the Russian representatives at the German courts have been instructed to tender to the respective governments to which they are accredited, demonstrative assurances that the car is firmly resolved to retain amicable relations with Cercitics. zar is firmly resolved to retain amicable re

lations with Germany.

GERMANY'S EGYPTIAN POLICY.

The Paris correspondent of the Times says Germany has stated that, while willing to participate in an exchange of views on the Egyptian question, her interests therein being of a secondary nature, she is ready to accept beforehand what is agreed upon by the other powers.

other powers.

The Berlin correspondent of the Times denies the report that a Prussion spy had been arrested at the railway station of Brettaux, a

aburb of Lyons.

ANNEXED TO JAMAICA.

The Gazette announces that the queen has directed the issue of letters patent formally annexing Morant Cays and Pedro Cays to

Jamaica.

AIDING THE LAND COURTS.

In the house of commons to day, the debate on the second reading of Mr. Findlater's bill to ease the block of business in the land courts by instituting a system of arbitration by valuators, was adjourned by a vote of 131 to 86, on the suggestion of Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Forster, who considered that the matter would not be urgent for a few months, as the present rate of progress is somewhat encouraging.

aging.

INQUIRY INTO THE TREATMENT OF THE SUSPECTS.

The Times this morning publishes a communication on the question, notice of which has been given in the house of commons by A. J. Otway, liberal member for Rochester, as to whether Mr. Forster, chief secretary for Ireland, intends to shorten the time spent in solitary confinement, daily by the in solitary confinement, daily by the imprisoned "suspects." The writer says that this question represents the feeling on the subject of many liberal members, and some onservatives. Should the government's anwer be unsatisfactory there will be a meeting of liberal members for the purpose of consid-

ering the matter. PARIS, March 15.—The committee of the chambers of deputies, considering the bill abrogating the prohibition against the importation of American salted pork, has adopted a report in favor of the bill, with a proviso that

The Waters Falling-Another Disastrous Break in th

NEW ORLEANS, March 15 .- At midnight the river was eight inches below the rise of 187. No further disasters to the levees have beer reported. The weather is clear and cool.

Captair Leathers, of the stamer Natchez, elegraphs to-day from Port Gibson, Missispipi, as follows: The Ships Bayou levee, 22 (eet high, broke this morning. This will run he water broadcast over Tensas and Concor dia. The people of these places require immediate assistance, or there will be great suf-

SENDING OUT RATIONS Yesterday 40,000 government rations were shipped by the steamer Cannon to all points on the Mississippi as far as the delta. on the Mississippi as far as the delta. To-day government rations were shipped by the steamboat John Wilson for all points on the Atchafalaya and the Cayan Courtiblew. The steamer John H. Hanna took one hundred and fifty barrels of meal, 146 barrels of flour, and 54 packages of meat, to be distributed on points along the Ouachita and Black rivers and their tributaries. Another boat took 211 barrels of meal and a country of meat to be distributed at points. Another boat took 211 barrels of meat and a quantity of meat to be distributed at points on the Boeuf river. The committee have applications for rations for between 2,000 and 3,000 families. Fifteen days' supply will be sent them by the first outward boats.

## THE UNCERTAIN BOILER.

A Refractory Shoe Factory Boiler-A Steamboat Ex

Boston, March 15.—The boiler in Goodwin Bros. shoe factory in Lynn, Massachusetts, exploded, leveling the building and killing several men. A portion of the boiler, weighing a ton, was thrown a quarter of a mile, and brought up in the front doorway of a member of the city council. The building was 60x30 feet, and was three stories high. It was blown to pieces. Several adjoining buildings were badly damaged. Only one man, the engineer, Moore, was killed outright. One or two of the wounded may die, but the total number of casualties is half a dozen.

ASTEAMBOAT EXPLOSION.
CINCINNATI, March 15.—The steam tow boat, Etna, exploded her boilers at 3 o'clock Wednesday morning in the great Kanawha river, three miles above Point Pleasant. Dun Anderson, colored fireman, was killed, and Captain Henderson and several others were severely injured. The steamer took fire and was burned to the waters edge.

NEWCOMB, BUCHANAN & CO. BOSTON, March 15.—The boiler in Goodwin

bridge and Its Industries—Rapid Growth of Ag-leulture, Less Cotton and More Corn—The Tur-pentine Orchards and Flint River Trade —A Tripto Fierida—Albany Deaths.

BAINBRIDGE, March 13.-[Special.]-THE Constitution's articles on agriculture are having a beneficial effect upon our farmers in southwest Georgia, and larger fields are given to grain growing. This might be one of the wealthiest counties in the state if the farmers would only call a halt on cotton and be advised by the corn planters. A large section. embracing about one-fourth of the county, known as "North Carolina," has, since the war, adopted the self-supporting plan. They are all out of debt, live in painted houses and drive fat horses to town and church. It is an agreeable sight to attend their religious meetings. They dress neatly and well, and the woods are literally filled with buggies and fat horses, and the preacher is immaterial where

horses, and the preacher is immaterial where he goes to dinner.

The timber interest of this county has grown to be quite a business. One of the largest dealers informed your correspondent that about seven thousand dollars was paid out monthly to the laborers engiged in getting it ready for transportation. Next in importance is the turpentine distillings. There are about six large distilleries in this county, and orchards all over the county. The making of turpentine is engaging now more than one hundred men. In a short while the Flint river will be studded with distilleries from this place to Newton, Baker county. Wild lands have recently much appreciated in value. The steamer Newton, Captain Sutton commanding, is principally engaged in the carrying of naval stores up and down the river. He makes regular trips from Bain-bridge to Hillgate, running a regular schedule,

bridge to Hillgate, running a regular schedule, and will soon give a mail service to those living along the banks of the Flint.

THES. F. AND W. EXTENSION.

The extension of the South Florida and Western, which has been noticed in THE Constitution, is now the chief subject of conversation. This enterprise alone will appreciate stitution, is now the chief subject of conversation. This enterprise alone will appreciate the taxable property of town and county one-third in the next year. People are beginning to feel the touch of progress, and every one looks buoyant over the prospect of our coming boom. No county in the state has more timber and valuable farming lands than Decetur. She has an area of 45 by 50 miles Decatur. She has an area of 45 by 50 miles, two rivers and several large creeks, over fifty mills running in the various parts of the county, with a large merchant's mill in the county seat, where corn and rice and cotton and other articles are prepared for market. The county can boast an excellent system of public education, and the ratio of the children at school is perhaps the largest in the southern part of the state. Hon. B. E. Russell, of the Democrat, keeps every interest of our people before the public, and the number of strangers on our streets daily evinces the fact that the outside world realize the fair future to this section. We have never entered learning that the descriptions of the section o our sister on the east "Thomas," but with no disparsement to her, we say without contradiction, we have the richest lands, and more of them, of any county in southwest Georgia. If you don't believe it, come and see, or send some one. Any of us could give you green peas and strawberries if you could only happen in any day just now. nly happen in any day just now.

THE GWINNETT OUTRACE.

LAWRENCEVILLE, March 14. — [Special.]—
considerable excitement was created in our

Considerable excitement was created in our village this morning by a report of the unjustifiable and outrageous killing, by a party of United States revenue officers, of a poor, inoffensive white man of sixty years of age, named Jackson J. Hix, who resided about four miles southwest of town. It is reliably stated that the party of officers went to the home of the old man—whom they suspected of illicit distilling...and shot him dead in his of illicit distilling—and shot him dead in his yard, in the presence of his family, when he was not resisting arrest, nor making any ef-health of Nachoochee valley. for to escape. His young son, who had started to feed some stock at the lot, a short distance from the distillery, was fired upon and seriously wounded by the posse, and then dragged from the presence of his mother, who stood alone weeping over her dead husband. The most intense excitement pervades the settlement where the dastardly outrage was settlement where the dastardly outrage was perpetrated. If it is the purpose and policy of the government to thus clothe vicious and reckless characters with power—thereby affording them an opportunity, upon the slight est pretense, to take the lives of law-abiding then, in the language of the match

citizens—then, in the language of the matchless Robert Toombs, we say "d—n such a
government." The good people of this county are determined that the perpetrators of this
outrage shall be speedily forced to answer for
this great crime at the bar of public justice.

EX-REPRESENTATIVE LYON'S DEATH.

ALBANY, March 13.—[Special.]—Thos. R.
Lyon, a prominent member of the bar of this
circuit, died yesterday morning at his home
in Camilla, of consumption. He was quite
a young man, not more than 32 or 33 years of
age, and was anephew of the Hon. R. F. Lyon,
of Macon. He formerly resided in Albany
and represented Dougherty county in the
legislature of 1871-72. He leaves a widow
and four small children. His remains were
escorted to Albany to-day by a large delegation from the Camilla bar, and were met at
the depot by a deputation from the bar of the depot by a deputation from the bar of Albany, and after impressive services at the Methodist church, were interred in the Alany cemetery.
The health of Judge L. P. D. Warren con-

times feeble, and doubts are entertained as to his ability to hold court, which convenes on the first Monday in April.

Reports from the growing crops all around us, continue to be most encouraging—the

oat crop, in particular, being especially promising.

Lee county supreme court opened to-day, and several of the Albany bar went up to attend.

A WAGON RIDE TO PLOBIDA. THOMASTON, March 13.—[Special.]—J. W. Yarborough, Dr. J. W. Herring and M. W. Snelson and brother left town last Wednesday ng on a pleasure trip to Florian. They nth or two in the land o' flowers. They vening on a pleasure trip to Florida to spend a month or two in the land o nowers. They go by private conveyance, having had recently built a top wagon, to be drawn by horses. Supplying themselves with provisions, cooking utensils, guns and ammunition, bed clothing and fishing tackle, etc., they propose to go down through the center of the propose to go down through the center of the state, camping out at night and taking in the orange and watermelon region. They go in search of game, and to ply the rivers and lakes in looking after the finny tribe.

Major A Lewis and R. H.

lakes in looking after the finny tribe.
Our townsmen Major A. Lewis and R. H.
J. Garland, have purchased the variety works
at The Rock, on the Upson county railroad,
and will move them here at an early day.

A BRILLIANT MARRIAGE
ROME, March 15.—[Special]—Mr. A. T. H.
Bower, one of our prominent citizens, was today married to Miss Jessie Bones, a beautiful
and accomplished young lady.

GREAT FIRE IN MACON.

The Most Disastrous Conflagration for Many Years-

MACON, March 15 .- [Special.]-At four o'clock this morning a fire broke out in the warehouse of C. D. Anderson & Son, on Fourth street. The flames soon gained rapid headway and reaching the paper and bag stores of Wolff Brothers, the fire got beyond control of the firemen who turned their ntion to saving the adjoining wooden llings. Wolff brothers carried a stock of sand dollars; the half of which

the warehouse among bales of cotton, and the theory of the origin is that R. B. Watson, a cotton buyer, sleeping in a room in the third story, had occasion to go in the warehouse and accidentally overturned his lamp. The firemen were prompt in getting to the fire and did good work, saving much adjacent property. A number of hands were employed in the afternoon to remove the debrist oget the remains of Watson, who was supposed to be buried beneath. supposed to be buried beneath.

A horse and mule were also burned
The total loss foots up \$50,000, and is the
largest fire Macon has experienced in several

W. G. Evans was murdered near Summer-field, on the Macon and Western railroad, six miles from Macon, last night, by a colored woman, who crept into the store and struck him several times with an ax. Strenuous ef-forts on the part of white men prevented negroes from lynching the woman. She is under arrest.

A Strange Way to Collect a Debt.
Savannah Recorder.
Hagar Ann Foy, a mulatto woman, created some excitement at the Central railroad wharves yesterday morning which resulted in her arrest by Policeman O'Donnell. She claimed at the barracks that she prepared the body of a gentlemen named Mr. Lee for burial claimed at the barracks that she prepared the body of a gentleman named Mr. Lee for burial several days ago, washed all the clothes, and was to receive some fixed sum amounting to a few dollars, part of which she claimed was not paid her. She learned yesterday, so she alleged, that Mrs. Lee was going to New York on the steamship City of Macon, and hastening to the wharf found the lady, whom she addressed rather boldly and insolently. The lady claimed that she did not owe the mulatto anything, and we believe it to be true, but the latter attempted to snatch the shawl from the latter attempted to snatch the shawl from the lady's shoulders and submitted Mrs. Lee to considerable mortification. A policeman was called and Hagar was locked up for a hearing to-morrow morning.

A Novel Law Case.

A novel and somewhat amusing incident coursed in the trial of a case on Monday last, t was the loss of a juryman. A case had been called, the jury, it was thought, empaneled testimony was rendered, speeches made by counsel, the jury charged, sent to the room, a verdict agreed upon, when lo! they found as they polled their panel that there were only eleven jurors. The court was notified of the fact, and order was given for the list which could not be procured, and the case had to pass over for a new triel. had to pass over for a new trial.

"Adzackly."
Jackson News.

A quartette of darkeys were, the other day, discussing the orthoepy of the word "exactly."
"I nose what it is," said one, "it am 'dezacky." "You doan no nuffin," said another,
"it am jis 'zackly." "'Prezackly' am de rite
way," chimed in a third. The fourth becoming disgusted cried "Nigrabs you better go way," chimed in a third. The tourth becom-ing disgusted, cried, "Niggahs, you better go to school sum more fore you preten to nounce de word 'adzackly,' now dat's wat I tell yer fer true." And the literary club dispersed.

A Successful Farmer.

Carroll County Times.

Mr. J. F. Culpepper, in the eastern part of the county, near Whitesburg, has 500 bushels of old corn on hand for sale. Besides this, he hasn't ginned his last year's cotton crop yet. Mr. C. has also cats for sale. He believes in making a plenty at home to eat and living at the same place, and accordingly, like the most of the farmers who run this schedule, he is thriving.

A Two-Cent Balance,

Last month, in remitting his rights, Post-naster Orr sent two cents too much. Since hat time the doctor has received a number of letters and voluminous documents on the subject, explaining the overbalance, and stating that he had two cents to his credit in the treasury. The doctor now feels as big as any bondholder.

An Old Postmaster.

Mr. Charles L. Williams has been postmaster at Nacoochee, Gu., for fifty-one years and has never been too unwell during the time to make out his monthly report. He is now the

ROUNDABOUT GEORGIA.

Monroe has a new brick hotel. Gainesville college has 100 pupils.

Ten Monroe young men have formed a serenading The stock law has gone into effect in Putnam Seney hall at Emory college is approaching completion.

Gainesville has four bar-rooms, an increase of two for 1882. English sparrows have just appeared in Monroe for the first time.

The Macon and Brunswick extension track will reach Jackson this week. Eggs are twenty-five cents a dozen and country butter thirty-five cents per pound in Albany. Small houses, with two, three and four rooms, are adly needed in Gainesville, the Southron says.

The News says the Augusta police are absolutely the worst equipped in the union as far as quarters and sleeping apartments are concerned.

Miss Agnes McDonald, of Fairburn, has lately pieced two quilts, one with 1,075 pieces in it, and the other with 7,045 pieces. Who can beat this? One day last week a little child of Thomas Gun er, who lives on R. B. Matthews's place, in Ogle thorpe, was missed, and search being instituted, it was soon found in a tub of water with life, to all appearances, extinct. After hard work, however, it was brought to, and has entirely recovered. Peter Piffley, a white man, of Savannah, was at-tacked in the upper wagon bridge Saturday night by two or three unknown parties. He received two flesh wounds, inflicted with a knife, one on the neck and the other in the side. He says he has no idea who his assailants are, nor does he know what prompted them to make the attack.

THROUGHOUT THE SOUTH.

The Alabama river is still rising.

The ice crop in Virginia is considered a failure. Texas will make 249 states as large as Rhode A good deal of plowing is being done in Ken tucky.

Good walnut lumber brings \$30 per thousand feet at Cloverport, Ky. A few roasting ears have made their appearance at Sumterville, Fla.

Tullahoma, Tennessee, will soon have a \$50,000 spoke and hub factory. Franklin county, Ky., has \$442,000 worth of property exempt from taxation. A cotton seed oil mill will be established at Greenville, South Carolina.

The greatest religious revival Huntsville, Ala., as ever had has just closed. The loss of sugar by the Point Coupee crevasse is estimated at 10,000 hogsheads. The cotton seed oil refinery at Montgomery, Ala., has a capacity of 500 gallons per day. The run of shad in the streams of North Carolina is larger than it has been for years. A colony of sixty families from Iowa and Illinois have settled in Manatee county, Fla. All over Kentucky a law is being called for for the protection of sheep from the dogs.

Dan Rice, the great clown, is said to be at Wheeling, West Virginia, almost peuniless. Captain McMurdo, of Albemarle county, Virginia, recently sold a Hewelly setter for \$300. The Virginia association of amateur oarsmen will neet at Fredericksburg the 4th of July. The state Sunday school convention, of Virginia will be held in Petersburg, April 25-27.

A three year old infant is being exhibited in Charleston, South Carolina, which turns the scales The Woman's Missionary society, of the Tennesseen conference will meet in Clarksville the third Thursday i June. at 165 pounds.

A citizen of Haywood county, North Carolina, recently sold one hundred walnut trees to a northern company for \$4,000.

The daily output from the Powell iron and nail works, of Coattanooga, is 500 kegs of nails and 150 kegs of spikes and splices alternately.

It is estimated that the residents of Missionary ridge, near Chattanooga, Tennessee, will realize \$100,000 this year from the different fruit crops.

thousand dollars; the hair of which fred. The insurance on the buildtas seven thousand dollars, about five hundred men areat work on the road in progress between Collewsh and Red Clay. The but will lose more than that the fire originated in the center of competing lines to Atlanta.

GEORGIA GOLD.

HISTORIC LEXINGTON AND ITS PRODUCTIONS.

were Discovered and Worked-Their Condition-A Visit to the Mines-Lex ton's Great Men-A Natural Curiosis

LEXINGTON, Ga., March 13 .- [Special.] -Many years ago, probably twenty-five or thirty, perhaps not so long, for I really never the exact time, a man named John Winn owned land and lived in Oglethorpe county. His place was about seven miles east of Lexington, the count, seat. One day, while walking in the woods near a pretty little stream, he picked up a small yellowish stone that appeared heavy. Upon examination it proved to be gold quartz, so he set to work to hunt for more. He was successful, and after digging into the ground a short while his labors were rewarded by obtaining while his labors were rewarded by obtaining the fabulous yield of about \$40,000 in pure gold. Since that time there have been the the wildest speculations and estimates about the possibilities of the gold yield in Oglethorpe county, but with a lack of capital and influence to get it, the mine has been allowed to lay idle or in only a partial state of development. A few years ago, however a company of norther context. ago, however, a company of northern gentle-men came down, sunk a shaft and proposed to develop the place for all it was worth. Ant, other company formed, sank a second shaft and for a time old Oglethorpe promised to yield up countless thousands of auriferous metal. But the mines didn t yield well; at least, not as well as the owners expected, and while work was not completely stopped, it was shortened in the hope of getting at a richer voin of gold more gradually and withricher voin of gold more gradually and without such extreme expense. One of these
mines is now being worked by a Pennsylvania
company, of which ex-Governor Morehead is
president. He has a competent mining engineer on the spot, and a force of hands are
delving and digging away with tireless energy. At this mine a ten stamp mill has been
excepted which complex the overand obtains the erected which crushes the ore and obtains the pirates. The yield varies from sixty to one hundred dollars a ton, but the cost of getting it makes the prospect just now rather un-

Mr. Jones, the engineer, showed me through the mill and mine. A sixty-horse power en-gine runs the stamp mill and also the vibrating separator. Altogether, the machinery is the very finest made, and if the mine shows up a better vein, it will be worked for every dollar it is worth. When we approached the mouth of the shaft, Mr. Jones called to a man at the bottom of the shaft to arrange to let me lown, and in a few minutes I was standin upright in a huge bucket with my hands grasping the rope about me. "Look aloft and never fear," said Mr. Jones, "there is not a particle of danger." And so, down, down I went, into the dark cavern's depths. The atmosphere grew neavier from the kerosene lamps, and was almost stifling when I neared the bottom. The latter was very muddy, for a well of water was beneath where I landed. In a few moments Mr. Jones came down and we took a lamp spiece and went groping along in the dark, slippery tunnels. Pretty soon the heavy thud of picks was heard, and the next instant thud of picks was heard, and the next instant we came upon the swarthy negroes whose muscles were driving the steel into the earth. It was not an inviting scene by any means, but one of peculiar interest. From the sides of the tunnél little streams of water were dripping, while from the ceiling the drops came at intervals, and rapidly enough to spoil one's good clothes in a prolonged visit. These tunnels only run now in two directions and no air shafts have been sunk. Remaining there probably fifteen minutes, I felt my way back to the opening, and was hoisted away into a to the opening, and was hoisted away into a clear sky and fresher, sweeter air. Mr. Jones informed me that Governor Moreland intended to develop the mine until he was thoroughly satisfied.

oughly satisfied.

HISTORIC LEXINGTON.

Lexington has a peculiar as well as interesting history. It is one of the oldest towns in the state, and has produced some of the most noted men that ever lived in Georgia. Indeed, I doubt if any one town has furnished more men of note than has Lexington. Gov. ernor Gilmer claimed it as his home, was elected governor while living there, and died there, I am told. Governor Lumpkin, than whom no man was ever more devoutly loved and honored in Georgia, lived here; also, and honored in Georgia, lived here; also, Judge Lumpkin used to drive to Augusta to hold court before the days of railroads, and made the distance, seventy-five miles, in a day or day and a half. Governor Crawford a man whom every true Georgian holds in dearest memory, was a Lexingtonian, and when a candidate for the presidency with Mr. Clay, was deeply attached to the place as his home. Judge Upson, Judge Reese, Judge Lyons and Judge McCay were all from Lexington. Tom Thatcher, of whom Mrs. Stowe makes mention in "Uncle Tom's Cabin," Mr. Moss, the school-teacher, Mr. Henry P. Hill, of Griffin, all now living, are some of the older citizens whose early days were spent in Lexington. Before the war the Athens Branch railroad was first projected by Lexington, but like the every true Georgian ho

as first projected by Lexington, but like the Point road was surveyed there, it was shoved off, and Lexington now repents her folly, three miles away from the station. At that time there were thirty dry goods stores there and the annual trade of the town amounted to thousands of dollars. The trade is still good, but is not at all in comparison, I am told, with what it used to be.

POINTS.

One of the greatest curiosities to be found anywhere in the world is at Lexington. It is a huge rock weighing several tons, on a strange balance, standing like an egg on end. The equipoise is so delicate that a child can easily rock the huge stone like a cradle. This curiosity is right in the town of Lexington and is visited by nearly all strangers who consider it a most wonderful freak of nature.

A true assistant to nature in jestoring the system to perfect health, thus enabling it to resist disease, s Brown's Iron Bitters. marl4—d&wIw

The latest style of Russian sleigh-the Jewish

massacre.

GENTLEMEN—Your Hop Bitters have been of great value to me. I was laid up with typhoid fever for over two months and could get no relief until I tried your Hop Bitters. To those suffering from debility or any one in feeble health, I cordially recommend them.

J. C. STOETZEL,
683 Fulton st., Chicago, Ill

A massive gold triangle is a gift from a bridegroom to bildesmaids. Another is a silver chain and pen-dant consisting of a wheel and compass.

Guard Against DiseaseIf you find yourself getting billious, head heavy, mouth foul, eyes yellow, kidneys disordered, symptoms of piles tormenting you, take at ence a few doses of Kidney-Wort. It is nature's great assistant. Use it as an advance guard—don't wait to get down sick. See large advertisement.

An American dentist in Paris was recently robbed of \$120,000, which he kept in the house. The name of the French banker who plays poker is not given. A fishing smack from Taupa bay, carried to the ensacola ice and fish company. last Thurday 5,000 pounds of all sorts of fish, besides three hun-ired pumpano, some of them weighing twenty-five

should not hesitate to wait upon those whom even such a disease as small-pox has attacked. There is little to be feared by persons waiting on the sick if they will use Darbys Prophylactic Fluid freely in the water they bathe with and also take it internally. In sick rooms it should be exposed on a plate or saucer, and the patient sponged off with the Fluid diluted with water, and also fa few drops used internally. It should also be used about every part of the house.

The colored people of Petersbur unhappy because Governor Cam-cognized them with as many office be due them. g. Virginia, are eron has not reBROWN'S IRON BITTERS.

# No Whiskey!

Brown's Iron BITTERS is one of the very few tonic medicines that are not composed mostly of alcohol or whiskey, thus becoming a fruitful source of intemperance by promoting a desire for rum.

Brown's Iron BITTERS is guaranteed to be a nonintoxicating stimulant, and it will, in nearly every case, take the place of all liquor, and at the same time absolutely kill the desire for whiskey and other intoxicating beverages.

Rev. G. W. RICE, editor of the American Christian Review, says of Brown's Iron Bitters:

Cin., O., Nov. 16, 1881. Gents:—The foolish wast-ing of vital force in business, pleasure, and vicious indul-gence of our people, makes your preparation a necessity; and if applied, will save hundreds who resort to saloons for temporary recuperation.

Brown's Iron Bitters has been thoroughly tested for dyspepsia, indigestion, biliousness, weakness, debility, overwork, rheumatism, neuralgia, consumption, liver complaints, kidney troubles, &c., and it never fails to render speedy and permanent relief.

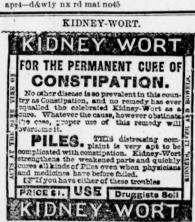
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KIDNEY WORT

KEDNEY-WORT IS A SURE CURA for all Kidney Complaints and for all diseases of the -LIVER. -It has specific action on this most important organ, enabling it to throw off torpidity and inaction, stimulating the healthy secretion of the Bile, and by keeping we bowels in free condition, effecting its regular discharge. If you are billious, dyspeptic, constituted, or suffering from malaria, Kidney-Wort is the ramedy you need. FAIL NOT TO TRY IT. PRICE SI. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

KIDNEY-WORT apr4-dly tues thur sat nx rd mat &wly cow 42





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We will pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation or Costiveness, we annot cure with West's Vegetable Liver Pills, w. m the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely vegetable, and never fail to give satisfaction. Sugar Coated, Large boxes containing 30 Pills, 25 cents For sale by all druggists. Beware of counterfells and imitations. The genuine manufactured only by JOHN C. WEST & CO., "The Pill Makers," all and 183 West Madison street, Chicago. Free trial package sent by mail prepaid on receipt of a 3 cent stamp, LAMAR, RANKIN & LAMAR, Agents.

OPIUM horonine Habit Cured in 16 to 20 days. No pay till Cured. Dr. J. STEPHENG, Lebanon Chic

ATLANTA HEALTH INSTITTTE THE PHYSICIANS AND PROPRIETORS OF this institution will, on or before the first day of April next, change the name from the above to

Southern Sanitarium.

and its present location, 178 W. Peters street, to that of 135 McDonough street, where, with increased medical facilities and new scientifically constructed apparatuses, we will be better than ever prepared to illustrate as how, by proper jid, the operations of apparatuses, we will be better than ever prepared to illustrate as how, by proper aid, the operations of the vis-Medicatric Naturas are always right and beneficial, as well as also, how irrational and absurd it is to poison a person because he is sick.

OVER TWO THOUSAND PERSONS have by our methods of treatment under our personal guidance been entirely restored to health without administering a single dose of either Mineral, Vegetable or Abimel drug nostrums of any kind whatsoever; and in the future, as in the past, none but Normal and Physiological agents and means will ever be employed at this sanitarium as aids in restoring the sick to health.

For particulars and references address

For particulars and references address
U. O. ROBERTSON, M. D.,
mar 14-1y 2d p only
Atlanta, Ga.

BREWER'S LUNG RESTORER Below we make a few remarks on

BREWER'S LUNG RESTORER.

and as we know they are facts we ask all interested to read them carefully

THESE ARE THE REMARKS

THESE ARE # FACTS! Not long since certain parties in Macon, who had a married daughter living in an adjoining county, received a letter from a physician saying that their daughter was nearly gone with Consumption, the right Lung entirely gone and the left somewhat affected, and urged them to come to see her at once as she was liable to die at any momet. Before starting they bought three bottles of

BREWER'S LUNG RESTORER,

having heard it highly spoken of. Whey they saw her they were perfectly shocked at her condition; she had fallen away to skin and bones, and could not sleep or rest in any position. They told the doctor they wanted to give her the Lung Restorer, which he readily consented to, as he had tried everything he could think of. They gave it to her and she began to improve after the fourth dose and continued to do so until she is now pronounced

CURED.

She gained about FIFTY POUNDS while using seven bottles.

Another instance of its good effects came to our knowledge a few days ago: An old gentleman about 65 years old gained eighteen pounds while

LAMAR, RANKIN & LAMAR

# READ! READ

Brewer'S Lung Restorer. It Will Cure Your Cough.

One bottle of Brewer's Lung Restorer cured me of Bronehitts in a week's sime. I intend keeping it in my house all the time, as I consider it a valuable medicine.

Yours respectfully,
HENRY G. DAVIS.

IT NEVER FAILS.

Convincing Evidence.

This is to certify that I had Asthma for thirty-five years and used a great many different kinds of medicine. Was treated five years without finding relief. I then used your Lung Restorer and found in it a permanent cure. Very truly yours, Z. J. PARKS.

ASTHMA CURED.

Troubled for a Long Time. I had been troubled for a long time, before using I had been troubled for a long time, before using Brewer's Lung Restorer, with some bing like Asthma, and after using only two bottles of your medicine I breathed perfectly free and have feltno symptom of the disease since. I am confident your medicine cured me. and I cheerfully recommend it to all who are suffering with Asthma.

Yours truly, JOHN D. ROSS.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

Messrs. Lamar, Rankin & Lamar—Gentlemen:
You will remember my going 'y you some time
since and getting two bottles of Brewer's Lung Restorer for a friend who was down in the bed, hardly
able to move, and I promised to let you know its
effects. I will say that this gentleman who used it
was up in a week's time and looked two hundred
per cent better than he had in months, and I hope
will be entirely cured of the disease.

Yours respectfully,

F. T. ABLE.

Bronchitis Cured.

Messrs. Lamar, Rankin & Lamar—Gentlemen:
My little girl 8 years old, has been for some time
troubled with a severe cough, which physicians
pronounced bronchitis. She slept out little, cough
ing the entire night, and we had to get up very
often to help her out, the cough was so severe. At
your solicitation I bought a bottle of Brewer's Lung
Restorer, and she began to improve at once and has
been sleeping nicely ever since, and if firmly believe
she will be permanently cured. I was vesy much
frightened at her condition not long since, but am
now rejoicing at her rapid recovery.

Yours truly,

GEO. F. WING.

HEMORRHAGES STOPPED. It gives me great pleasure to certify to the merits of Brewer's Lung Restorer, as I have used it and found it all you represented it to be. My lungs were affected to some extent, and I had a hacking cough, often spitting up blood, which at times would arrount to a hemorrhage, and I became very much frightened at my condition. I bought several bottles of the Brewer's Lung Restorer, and have been entirely cured by its use, and feel satisfied that it is permanent, as I've had no symptoms of the disease since. I am satisfied that this medicine will prove a great blessing to the people. If you would introduce it into the northern states it would make your fortunes. Yours truly.

HENRY WOOTEN.

BREWER'S LUNG RESTORER.

Having suffered greatly for about three years from severe throat and lung affection, I was advised by Mrs. Professor Dozier to try Brewer's Lung Restorer. Not having any faith in patent medicines I was reductant to give it a trial, but finelly yielding to persuasion I purchased half-dozen bottles, and after a fair trial I take pleasure in declaring that I have been wonderfully benefited, and pronounce "Brewer's Lung Restorer" a blessing to those afficted with throat and lung affections.

For months during my affliction I was unable to lie down to rest; my breathing was so difficult that a constant wheezing noise could be heard across the room, and my friends were concerned for my life. All the sleep obtained during this time, (necessarily broken and unsatisfactory), was in a sitting posture, but now I can recline with ease, and my repose is natural and pleasant.

Miss KATE E. DOZIER, Talbotton, Ga.

Messrs. Lamar, Rankin & Lamar—Gents: Will

repose is natural and pleasant.

Miss KATE E. DOZIER, Talbotton, Ga.

Messrs. Lamar, Rankin & Lamar—Gents: Will you allow me to tell you something in regard to your Brewer's Lung Restorer? The lot you shipped me some time ago has been on my shelf since their arrival, until a few days ago, when the following circumstances occurred:

Mrs. James Coleman, while on a visit to her mother, Mrs. Conner, was taken very ill and thought she would die with a case of bronchitis and consumption of long standing. There was no physician to be had, the nearest points being Dublin and Mr. Vernon, both about twenty miles distant. They sent over to the store for something that would give relief. I gave them a bottle of Brewer's Lung Restouer and told them that if it did no good they need not pay for it. The result was that in fity-six hours she was able to go home, about twenty-one miles; and I have sold several bottles to-day to parties who know of this circumstance. Mr. A. H. McCremmon bought a bottle and found almost instant relief. The sale of your medicine is assured in this section as I shall hereafter warrant it to cure.

Yours truly,
REV. G. H. RATCHFORD, Lothair, Ga.

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Howell, Editor Constitution, and Joseph E. Brown, United States Senator.

1 Page 18 Page 19 Page 18 Page

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Caponaceous Cintment.

ATLANTA, Ga., December 31, 1881.

This is to certify that we were relieved of rheumatic pains by one application of Morton's Saponaceous Cintment and rheumatic compound combined, G. W. Hill, Britton Waters, at John M. Hill & Co., 16 Decatur street, Atlanta, Ga.; Samuel Proleau, of the firm of John M. Hill & Co., Atlanta, Georgia.

leau, of the firm of John M. Hill & Co., Atlanta, Georgia.

I take pleasure in stating that I was relieved of severe pains in neck, by W. T. Morton's Saponaceous Ointment and Rheumatic compound.

December 31st, 1831.

This certifies that I have known W. T. Morton and known of his compounds for several years, in his immediate community, and his remedies are the considered as a household necessity.

WH. M. TAYLOB,

with he firm of M. J. Taylor & Co.

Atlanta, Ga., January 2d, 1882.

Morton's Rheumatic Compound, or Morton's Relief, will cure rheumatic and all other pains.

Morton's Relief is good for toetheche, cramps, chilis, cholera morbus, cholera infantum, running off at the bowels, etc. It is very stimulating. Every bottle certifies itself! For mile by all druggista. Circulars sent on application. For sale by Lamar, Rankin & Lemar, Walter Taylor, Dr. Bradfield, and ther druggists.

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of full length, life-size Portraits of eminent men,
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The public are cordially invited to call. Prof.
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Collections a Specialty.



WHILE THE GIRL WE STATE AND HAND

Old Pete, the Bloodhound of the Huron-A Human Electric Eel-Bailway Building-A Queer Bur-glar Alarm-Seeking His Children Seven Years-Purse vs. Pistol-Paris Beaux.

Il Street

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UNGS.

"If you have ever been in Owensboro," remarked the doctor, as he settled himself in his chair, "you have certainly seen this dog, and also the parrot which belongs to the same family. The dog, which is called 'Old Pete. is a magnificent specimen of the Cuban bloodhound, unusually large and well formed, and came into the possession of the family in this manner: Lieutenant W. P. Conway, of the United States navy, is a son of the lady who now owns the dog, and he got him at the time of the wreck of the Huron, on the coast of North Carolina, some five years ago. The fate of the vessel is well known and the circumstances of the wreck. Lieutenant Conway, when he first went on board the ship, found this dog on board, and was attracted by its intelligence and size. The dog was not used to being well treated, and at once recognized every favor and soon became a fast friend of the young licutenant's. Everywhere he would go around the boat the dog would be at his heels, and seemed to guard his every move-ment.

ment.
"When the Huron went to pieces on the rocks, the lieutenant, who was standing on the side of the boat, was pitched into the water, together with a number of others, and the battle of life and death commenced. The water was very rough and the shore some dis-tance off, so the struggle seemed impossible. Meanwhile 'Old Pete' was standing on a piece Meanwhile 'Old Pete' was standing on a piece of the ship, watching the men in the water with a human-like intulligence. He seemed to comprehend the situation, and suddenly plunged into the water and swam to the men. He made his way through them until he reached the form of his master, whom he safely piloted to shore, saving his life. When the survivors of the wreck went home the light property are ready the deep days to the property of the week went home. the lieutenant carried the dog home to Owens boro with him, where he has remained ever since, the treasure of the family. The only amusement 'Old Pete,' which is getting into his dotage, now has is in going to the fires. No matter where he is, when the alarm rings he dashes off to the engine-house and goes to the fire ahead of the engine, keeping the road clear. So thoroughly has he become accusclear. So thoroughly has he become accus-tomed to this, that he seems to know the number of every box, and runs straight to the fire. He and the parrot are mortal enemies, and the bird gets up into the trees and in the windows and teases the dog so that he is com-pelled to run off, which he does when the bird commences."

Paris Beaux Dress.

The correct street suit consists of a short, cut-away coat, fitting very closely, indeed, appearing scant of material to American eyes, and buttoned up close to the throat, sleeves very tight and rather short; vest large, buttoning up high, permitting none of the shirt-bosom to be seen; the straight collar and dark eryst only are visit straight collar and dark cravat only are visible. The coat and vest are often of darker material than the toousers, for which a darkblue cloth is chiefly chosen. A low Derby hat crowns the costume. The most stylish overcoat is a long, frock-shaped garment, fitting closely to the form. Sacque overcoats are seen occasionally. Beaver, melton and montaignac cloths are stylish; chinchillas are out of date. Brown is the most popular color employed in outside garments. Buttoned shoes are most affected and must be pointed. In France this point is brought to a painfully narrow prolongation of leather, reminding one of the styles of the middle ages. The Englishman, however, is too great a walker not to keep these points straight collar and dark cravat only are visi-

too great a walker not to keep these points subdued within the realm of comfort.

The finishing touch to the appearance of the foot is given by a gaiter, usually of dark brown cloth, though occasionally in Swedish yellow, buttoned above the shoe.

A Parisian does not consider himself dressed for the street without these gaiters. He would

as soon appear on the prometade without his

gloves. These are in all shades of yellow,
with three dark stripes on the back of the
hand. It is very amusing to note how carefully sandy-complexioned men match the
tint of their mustaches when selecting gloves.

Everybody who has visited Bunnell's museum recently was shocked, but in such a manner as to leave a pleasant impression behind. The shock was administered by the Australian electric boy, who has just arrived in this city.

This phenomenal person, by simply touching a bystander, can give an electric shock which is distinctly felt. The Australian electric boy is named John Naughton, is a native of the Emerald Isle, and is twenty years old. His peculiar electric condition was discovered when he was eight years old. He has been exhibiting his peculiar powers in Australia

for the past seven years.

The Star reporter visited the museum yesterday and saw this wonder. The reporter placed one of his fingers on the check of the electric boy and felt a tinging sensation, such as is experienced when clasping the poles of an electric battery of low power. He next clasped Naughton's right hand in his own, and immediately experienced a sensible clasped Naughton's right hand in his own, and immediately experienced a sensible shock of electricity. Unlike a galvanic battery, the electric boy needs no positive and negative poles to give forth the electric current; he merely uses one of his hands to send an electric shock to the person who touches him. The only parallel known is the electric eel, which gives an electric shock to the person touching any portion of its bady. son touching any portion of its body.

Railway Building.

A Chicago railway paper has recently compiled a list of statistics of the railway construction operations of the last year. The figures indicate that the construction in 1881 was larger than in any other year on record, including 558 different lines of track, and aggregating 8,242 miles. In 1880, when there was constructed a larger mileage of track than in any other year excepting 1871, the record was onstructed a larger integer of track that in any other year excepting 1871, the record was but 7,174. Texas leads all the states and territories in which railway building was done last year, her record being 1,411 miles. Five hundred miles of new road were built in The building operations in some of hundred miles of new road were built in Iowa. The building operations in some of the other states and territories were as follows: Maryland, 25 miles only; Georgia, 54½; Alabama, 14; Arkansas, 109; Florida, 103; Kentucky, 143½; Louisiana, 236; Missouri, 229; Mississippi, 68; North Carolina, 149; South Carolina, 67; Tennessee, 27; Viginia, 273 while Dakata and Ohio each Carolina, 149; South Carolina, 67; Tennessee, 37; Yirginia, 273. while Dakota and Ohio each had between 400 and 500 miles of track built during the year. About 14 per cent of all the tracks laid were the narrow-gauge variety, and it is commented upon that the record of road-building in the south was much less than anticipated, and less, apparently, than the demand justified. Some of the leading roads of the country changed miles of their tracks during the year from the wide to the tracks during the year from the wide to the standard gauge, finding the latter preferable to the old tracks for many reasons.

Purse vs. Pistol.
Philadelphis Times.
In broad daylight, on the 28th of the February just past. E. A. Warner was stopped by a highwayman on what is known as Purdon's grade, near the Yuba, California. The fellow, who was clad in blue overalls and a thin coat, showed no weapon, but he was quite as posiwho was clad in blue overalls and a thin coat, showed no weapon, but he was quite as positive in his manner as though a dozen accomplices lined the rocky roadside. Mr. Warner, who is a rich man, and who, on that occasion, was abroad with altogether too much money, put his hand behind him to draw his revolver, but in a flash the other's weapon covered him between the eyes. Then Mr. Warner began to parley, fumbling for his purse. When he ound that heavy pocket weight he surprised

the highwayman by hurling it straight at the revolver. The purse knocked the revolver from the foot-pad's hand and there followed a scuffle for its possession. Mr. Warner seized the butt of the revolver before his antagonist could do so. "Now git!" said he. The highwayman obeyed instantly, and having regained his purse Mr. Warner went his way. Years ago he was stopped in a similar manner. When the robber stooped to the ground to pick up the purse Mr. Warner shot him dead.

Sceking His Children Seven Years.

Powell Smith, who makes his winter quarters at East Newark, is a gipsy. He was born in England and came to this country with a wandering band fifteen years ago. He quarrelled with and left his wife at Rochester, N. Y., about seven years ago, and after remaining away several weeks returned and found that his boy and girl had been carried off by ing away several weeks returned and found that his boy and girl had been carried off by his wife's sister and taken to a gipsy camp in the west. Ever since that time he has searched for the children. About a year ago he learned that they had been given to one Thomas Stanley, a gipsy in Philadelphia. When the father arrived in that city he found that they had been removed to some other locality. Two weeks ago he learned that the children were with Stanley in Camden. Last Wednesday he visited Camden with a detec-Wednesday he visited Camden with a detective, but Stanley refused to surrender the children. Smith had him arrested and Vice Chancellor Van Fleet gave the children to the custody of their forms. custody of their father, who took them to his home in East Newark. Smith owns consider-able property in New Jersey, and members of his band own property in Newark and Eliza-

Two Bootblacks and Eight Policemen.

Two Bootblacks and Eight Policemen.

New York Sun.

Two diminutive bootblacks were discussing their pedestrian powers in front of the Register's office yesterday afternoon, when a district messenger boy happened by and suggested that they make up a match for a prize of one cent, which he produced: The triangular grass plot south of the Register's building was selected as the track, the distance being 100 lans. The scores were kent on a coning was selected as the track, the distance being 100 laps. The scores were kept on a convenient flagstone with a piece of chalk. The pedestrians, whose names appeared on the score dials as Con and Phil, shet off at the word "Go!" and by the time they had covered half a dozen laps the place was so blocked by spectators that the pedestrians had difficulty in proceeding. Phil was on his 64th lap and Con was just complete to his 65th when and Con was just completing his 60th when eight policemen charged into the crowd, and the district messenger boy disappeared with he prize.

A Novel Burglar Alarm.
Philadelphia Times.
It was necessary for the coroner to break
into a small house near Westchester, New
York, one day last week. The house was occupied by Stephen Valentine, an eccentric person, whose mortal exit also was eccentric, for during the day he had hanged himself in his hermitage. Upon entering the dwelling the coroner found that the doors and windows were not bolted, but that they were fastened by means of strings. These strings were tied to a central cord, and examination showed that the cord led to the man's bed room. Valentine's neighbors say that every night Val-entine tied the upper end of the cord to one of his feet, so that in case any one should oreak in the act of entering would give his toe such a tug as to awaken him. Between the bed-clothing were found several large clubs, a bar of iron and a large revolver, every chamber of which was loaded.

"One must be poor to know the luxury of giving."
That may be so, but we think anybooy can enjoy
the luxury of giving his fellow-sufferer a bottle o
br. Bull's Cough Syrup to cure his cough.

A scientist says: "Every person carries enough phosphorus in his body to make 4,000 matches." All that girls who desire to become first-class matches have to do is to chew wood.

It seems impossible that a remedy made of such common, simple plants as Hops, Buchu, Mandrake, Dandelion, &c., should make so many and such great cures as Hop Bitters do; but when old and young, rich and p oor, pastor and doctor, lawyer and editor, all testify to having been cured by them, you must believe and try them yourself, and doubt no jonger.

It is believed that Skobeleff "didn't know it was loaded."

Complicated Diseases.

Complicated Piscases.

A prominent gentleman in Cerro Gordo county, Iowa, writes us that he finds Kidney-Wort to be the best remedy he ever knew for a complication of diseases. It is she specific action which it has on the liver, kidney and bowles, which gives it such curative power, and it is the thousands of cures which it is performing which gives it its great celebrity. Liquid (very concentrated) or dry, both act efficiently.—N. H. Journal and Courier.

The aristocratic home for hash in London is Mincing lane.

ut a rival. Will not cause headach ron Bitters. mrch14 d&w1w

And now comes a Yankee and invents an anti-purglar machine, which wraps the intruder in a nesh of threads, fires off a young cannon and lights a lamp.

THE HORSFORD

ALMANAC AND COOK BOOK Sent free. Rumford Chemical Works, Providence, R. I.

Mr. Frank Mayo is now combining business with pleasure. He plays Hamlet one night to satisfy his ambition, and "bavy Crockett" or "Badger" the next to satisfy his pocket, which has been suffering under the legitimste drama.

Bronchitis.—Throat Diseases often commence with Cough, Cold, or unusual exertion of the voice. These incipient symptoms are allayed by the use of "Brown's Bronchial Troches," which if neglected often result in a chronic trouble

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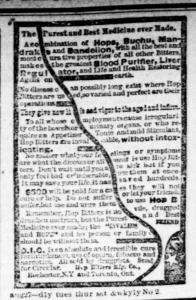
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Removes all unpleasant odors.
TETTER dried up.
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HARMLESS.
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CATARRH relieved and cured.

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In fact it is the Great Disinfectan a Purifier MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS, SOLLE PROPRIETORS.

aug30—dly tues thur satewly top col n r m



PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER.

A cold or sore throat may not seem to amount to much, and if prompt, attended to can easily be cured; but neglect is often followed by consumption or diphtherts. No medicine has even been discovered which, its so quickly and surely in such cases as PERRY DAVIS PAIN KILLER. The prompt use of this incalmable remely has saved thousands of lives. PERRY DAVIS PAIN KILLER is not an experiment. It has been before the public for forty years, and is most valued where it is best known. A few extracts from voluntary testimonials read as follows:

A few extracts from voluntary testimonials read as follows:

PARN KILLER has been my household remedy for colds for the jest twenty-even years, and have never through a to full in effecting a cure.—
L. S. CROCKER, VEILLER, S. M. .

For thirty years I have used Pain Killer, and found it a no-e-fulling relacity for colds and force throut.—Blankon Station.

Have reclived immediate relief from colds and force throut, and conduct your Pain Killer, and force throut, and conduct your Pain Killer, and force throut, and conduct your Pain Killer, and five habber remedy.—Giro. B. Lykersett, Dickinson, N. Y.

I have just recovered from a very severe cold, which I have habely about our Levis, Waller, and after taking a few doese was completely with two habely about our Levis, Wallers, and after taking a few doese was completely relief three habely about our relief from colds and from the finding three taking a few doese was completely relief to the time stailty. I will never again to will be three states, the proposed in the second of the cold doese three thr

Program, Oneska, N.Y.

For Chills and Fever, PAIN HILLER has no equal. It cures when everything else falls.

Debars are often dengarous. A bottle of PAIN KILLER in the house is a safeguard that 20 family should be without. All druggists sell it at 250., 500., and \$100 per bottle.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Proprietors. Providence. R. L.

A GREAT PUBLIC SALE! BY VIRTUE OF A DEED OF TRUST EXECUTED TO ME BY COLONEL ISAAC SHELBY, JR., and his wife, on the 25th day of April, 1881, I will sell at public auction to the highest bidder, at the premises in Lincoln County, Ky.,

On Thursday, March 30th, 1882, the "Crab Orchard Springs" Property.

The place has been famous for 50 years, and needs no puff. The waters are unequalled in variety or virtue. The grounds, beautifully laid out and shaded, embrace 75 acres. The New Brick Hotel is one of the finest and most costly in the country. It is only 5 hours by rail from Louisville and Cincinnati, or from Knoxville and Chattanooga. Everything is in readiness for the coming season, and the Hotel could be thrown open at a week's notice to 500 guests.

On one head let there be no doubt. The sale will, in good faith and with absolute certainty, be made on the day announced, and the highest bidder will get the property. Immediate possession and a perfect title are guaranteed the purchaser.

Terms, one-third 56 purchase piece, cash; the balance in 6 and 12 months, in equal installments, with 6 per cent, from day of sale. Bonds required with approved personal security, and a lien also retained. The purchaser will, however, be permitted to pay off his bonds and the accrued interest at any time before maturity.

Stanford, Ky., March 9 1882.

## WHITE & MILL Genlera Agents for C & G Cooper's



PLAIN, PORTABLE, TRACTION

"---AND---STATIONARY ENGINES, SAW MILLS GRIST MILLS, SMUT MACHINES, ETC. Also for the Hamilton Stationary and Monarch Fortable, Traction and Road Engine. These latter guaranteed to draw 4,000 feet of lumber, or 20,000 pounds of freight over ordinary roads. Also the Eclipse and Merchant Saw Mills, manufactured at these works. The machinery of these two house has no superior in the United states. In stock and for sale: CIRCULAR SAWS, SOLID AND PLANER TOOTE

-AND-AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY

tof all kinds
WHITE & MILLER,
Cor Broad and Hunter sts | Atlanta, Ga
oct2—dem sun thursdwein

GEORGIA STATE LUNATIC ASYLUM,

of June, 1882.

One third of the articles must be delivered at Milledgeville, freight prepaid, by the 1st of May, 1882, and cash will be paid for the same on the 5th of June, 1882.

or June, 1882.

And one-third of the articles must be delivered at
Milledgeville, freight prepaid, by the 25th of May,
1882, and cash will be paid tor the same on the 5th
of July, 1882.

July, 1882. All articles will be re-weighed and re-measured the assistant Steward, and must come up to

All articles will be re-weigned and re-messured by the assistant Steward, and must come up to advertised weights and measurement. We can-not be governed or controlled by marked weights or measurement.

All Dry Goods and Clothing to be delivered by the 1st day of April, 1882.

No payment will be made, unless the contract in each case has been fully and faithfully complied with.

LIST OF ARTICLES.

500 bushels corn.
15,000 pounds bacon sides, smoked.
3,000 pounds banns
4,000 pounds leaf lard.
250 barrels family flour.
600 bushels white corn meal.
200 bushels hominy.
4,500 pounds rio coffee.
2,000 pounds butter.
5,000 pounds brown sugar.
2,000 pounds A sugar.
700 pounds tobacco.
500 gallons molasses, Cuba.
100 gallons syrup.

R THE ASYLUM

OFFICE OF STEWARD,

SUPPLI ASHLEY PHOSPHATE COMPA'Y

CHARLESTON, S. C.

SOLUBLE GUANO, Highly Ammoniated, ACID PHOSPHATE, for Composting, ASH ELEMENT, for Cotton, Wheat, Peas, et PURE GROUND PHOSPHATE ROCK, GENUINE LEOPOLDSHALL KAINIT

(Direct importation from Germany.)

The above Fertilizers are of very high grade and of uniform quality.

Special inagements are offered for each orders by the car load. For terms, illustrated Almanacs, colored humo ous cards, address THE COMPANY. feb14—d2m-tues, thurs, sat

P SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS POMEROTS PETROLINE POROUSED PLASTERS THE most effective curative tagent of modern times combining the most powerful ingredients, which are essentially different and positively superior to those of any other Porous Plaster. Their action for the alleviation of pain and cure of disease, is quick, sure, safe and pleasant, being enimently superior enter Petrollies Planeter are put up in an envelope with label containing signature of the General Agents.

The Doty Planeter Manufacturing Co.

D. E. DOTY & CO., Proprissor. POVER 1.000.000 SOLD

Sold by PINSO . & D 418 K; Atlanta, Georgia. marl3—dlm tues thur sat &wky3m MOORE'S UNIVERSITY,

Atlanta, Ga. One of the best practical schools in the country. Circulars mailed FREE. feb3-d3m &wky12m

DYSPEPSIA CURED! APEPSIA!

DYSPEPSIA CURED! APEPSIA!

THE GREAT SCIENTIFIC PREPARATION will positively cure old chronic cases of Dyspepsia, Dyspeptic Fits, Dyspeptic Vertigo, and Dyspeptic Consumption, where every other known medicine has failed to even give relief. I refer to a few of the cases pronounced incurable that have been cured with APEPSIA; Miss Katie Hoffman, 872 Randolph street, Philadelphia, was a case of dyspeptic consumption; had not been out of her house for one year, or her room for six months; a living skeleton, given up to dee by our most eminent physicians, but cured with four bottles of Apepsia. Matthew Robinson, No. 363 21st street, Philadelphia, This was a very dangerous case of dysteptic vertigo of long standing, but cured with only two bottles of Apepsia. Mr. H. A. Clark, firm Clark Bros. & Co., Philadelphia, was an old chronic case of twenty years standing; paid out one thousand dollars; was pronounced incurable; but cured with three bottles of Apepsia: been well over one year. Thousands of similar testimonials can be seen at our office. I refer with pleasure to the following gentlemen of Savannah, whose characters are irreproachable: Dr. J. R. Haltiwanger, Clarence S. Connerat, Captain George M. Weymouth. Price 51 per bottle. For sale by LAMAR, RANKIN & LAMAR, and all retail druggists.

V. R. STONE, M. D., march7—d&wly

3,000 yards calico, fast colors. 2,000 yards striped homespun. 25 car loads of coal. 25 car loads of coal.

The bidder must specify the price at which each item or kind of goods is proposed to be furnished, by the pound, gailon or sack, as the case may be; the right being reserved to award the contract for supplying the above named article to any one or more of the bidders, or reject bid offered. Bids should be marked "to furnish applies," and addressed to the undersigned.

JOAN HAMMOND, Steward S. L. A. feb23 dtill 17 mch—thur sun feb23 dtill 17 mch-thur sun

500 gallons molasses, Cuba.
100 gallons syrup.
0,000 pounds rice.
800 pounds adamantine candles, (not setts.)
224 pounds cooking soda. (2 kegs.)
700 pounds turpentine soap.
400 gallons apple vinegar.
20 sack Liverpool salt, fine.
100 pounds blacks pepper, grain.
21 cases ball potash, (4 dozen in case,)
3,000 yards sheeting.
3,000 yards sheiting.
2,000 yards A osnaburg.
3,000 yards calico, fast colors.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT
the office of the City Engineer, where specifications may be seen, until the 22d day of March, 1882,
for 3,000 square yards of granite paving blocks.
The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.
Specifications furnished if desired.

JOHN BERKELE,
W. E. MAHER,
COMMISSIONERS of Streets and Seerves

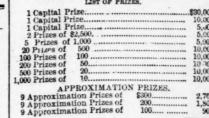
All the drawings will hereafter be under the exon and control of GENERALS G. T. BEAUREGARD and JUBAL A. EARLY. A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FOR TUNE. FOURTH GRAND DISTRIBUTION, CLASS D, AT NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, APRIL 11, 1882-143d Monthly Drawing.

Louisiana State Lottery Co. Incorporated in 1868, for 25 years by the Legisla-ture for Educational and Charitable purposes—with a capital of \$1,000,000—to which a reserve fund of over \$550,000 has since been added. By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present State Constitution adopted December 2d, A. D., 1879. ITS GRAND SINGLE NUMBER DRAWINGS WILL take place monthly. iake place monthly.

It never scales or postpones,

Look at the following distribution:

CAPITAL PRIZE \$30,000. 100,000 TICKETS AT TWO DOLLARS EACH, HALF TICKETS, ONE DOLLAR, LIST OF PRIZES.



Responsible corresponding agents wanted at all points, to whom liberal compensation will be raid. For further information, write clearly, giving half address. Send orders by Express or Registered Letter or Money Order by mail, addressed only to M.A. DAUPHIN New Orleans, La.

or M. A. DAUPHIN,
127 La Salle street, Chicago, Ills.,
or M. A. DAUPHIN,
607 Seventh St., Washington, D. C.
The New York Office is removed to Chicago, Ill.
N. B.—Orders addressed to New Orleans will receive prompt attention.

The particular attention of the Public is called the fact that the entire number of the Tickets for each Montbly Drawing is sold, and consequently all the prizes in each drawing are sold and drawn and paid. marl6-daw4w nx rd mat

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY! FOR SALE—A FORSAITH FOLDER, IN GOOD Grand Extra Drawing Grand Extra Drawing APRIL 19TH, 1882.

Composed of 15,000 Tickets only, with 722 Prizes Amounting to 2,250,000 Pesos. The First Capital Prize being of 1,000,000 Pesos. The Pesos is worth 52cts. U. S. Currency. PRICE OF TICKETS.

Whole, \$140. Halves, \$70. Quarter. \$36. Tenths, \$15. Twentieths, \$8. Fortieth, \$4. Address all orders to

L. FAGET,

Masic Successor to F. Masich, 159 Common St., New Orleans, La. marl4—dlm tues thur sat

---42D---POPULAR MONTHLY DRAWING OF THE

# COMMONWEALTH

In the city of Louisville, on

Friday, March 31st, 1872. These drawing occur monthly (Sundays excepted, under provisions of an Act of the General Assembly of Kentucky.

The United States Circuit Court on March 31st, rendered the following decisions:

1st—That the Commonwealth Distribution Common is lead

lst-ination and sany is legal.

2d—Its drawings are fair.

N. B.—The Company has now on hand a large reserve fund. Read the list of prizes for the

MARCH DRAWING.

1 Prize	630 000
1 Prize	. 10.000
¹ Prize	. 5,000
10 Prizes, \$1,000 each	10,000
20 Prizes 500 each	10,000
100 Prizes 100 each	10,000
200 Prizes 50 each	. 10,000
600 Prizes 20 each	12,000
1000 Prizes 10 each	10,000
9 Prizes \$300 each, Approximation Prizes	2,700
9 Prizes 200 each,	1,800
9 Prizes 100 each,	900
1 960 Prizes	9112 400

Whole Tickets \$2. Half Tickets \$1.

27 Tickets, \$50.

Remit money or Bank Draft in letter, or sent by Express. Don't send by Registered Letter or Post-office order. Address all orders to R. M. BOARD. MAN, Courier-Journal building, Louisville, Ky., or 9 Broadway, New York.

feb.28—d4w turs thur sat&w3w

MOCULES. 

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL RECEIVE, UNDER authority of the Board of Trustees up to the 17th of March, 12 o'clock, m., scaled proposals for furnishing the articles specified below:
Parties offering bids will be at liberty to bid for any one or more of the articles in the list; all being required to furnish with their bids samples of the articles proposed to be supplied; and any articles turnished not coming up fully to such samples may be rejected and returned at the expense of the bidder. All articles must be strictly sound and of good merchantable quality. The meal must be delivered in such quantity as required weekly.
One-third of the articles must be delivered at Milledgeville, freight prepaid, by the 1st of April, 1882, and cash will be paid for the same on the 5th of June, 1882. NOTICE TO BUILDERS INSIDE FIRE LIMITS.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTIONS 166 AND 167 A ACCORDANCE WITH SECTIONS 100 AND 101 of City Code, application must be made to the Mayor and General Council for Building Permits. The application must embody a description of the proposed building, the material of which it is to be constructed, size, character, locality and proposed use of said building. A true extract from minutes of Council, February 20th, 1882. mch3 d3#-fri sun tues

J. H. GOLDSMITH
City Clerk.

LECTROTYPING AND STEREOTYPING OF every first-class style executed by J. P. Harrison & Co., printers, publishers, blank book manufacturers, electrotypers and stereotypers, Atlanta, Ga. Cuts and type jobs electrotyped or stereotyped and blocked on wood and made solid. Newspaper headings and metal lines, railroad and business stamps, advertising matter, book plates, mounted on wood or metal, done to order, and at moderate figures. We solicit orders, confident of giving periect satisons.

J. P. HARRISON & CO.

R. M. PATTERSON, Undertaker,

No. 18 Loyd St., Markham house block, Atlanta, Ga. KEPS FULL LINE OF METALIC AND WOOD
Caskets and Coffus, Burial Robes, etc., of best
manufactures. Fine nearses and carriages at reasonable prices. Frompt attention to telegraphic
and all other orders, day and night. A perfect embalming process. LecateCopposite telegraph office
and passenger depot.

G. R. 180 4Z,
627 jan 15 by

NATIVE MINERAL WATER ROCKBRIDGE, VA.,

ALUM WATER CURES DYSPEPSIA,

INDIGESTION. TORPID LIVER, CHRONIC DIARBHOEA AND DYSENTERY. SKIN DISEASES, SCROFULA, CHRONIC PNEUMONIA, ETC.

is a powerful alterative tonic and is ANTI-MALARIAL in its effects. Read certificates from EMINENT PHYSICIANS in our pamphlets.

NO ARTIFICIAL GASES OR SALTS. Bottled in its natural state, direct from the Springs, which are beautifully located in Rock-bridge county, Virginia, and are open for the reception of visitors from June 1 to October 1, each year; capacity 1,000 guesta.

FOR SALE BY PROMINENT DEEGGISTS, tebris-Asses FINANCIAL

MADDOX, RUCKER & CO., BANKER,
Alabama street—Transact a Gene al Business, Make Collections, Receive Deposit allow Interest at the rate of five per cent num. New York Exchange at current rate F. Maddox. J. W. Kucker. W. L. Peel.
marll—d3m top 10c col

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

H UZZA & CO. HAVE BEYOND COMPARISON the largest and best selected stock of fresh and new trunks, valises, satchels and baskets, in the city, which they are selling at bottom prices. Repairing of all kinds neatly and promptly done by competent workmen, at their runk Factory, No. 12 Whitehall street. Drayage free.

392 mar12—lw top col

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

TRUNKS AND VALISES—THE OLD RELIABLE Atlanta trunk factory is now located at No. 11 North Pryor, and ready to serve the public in repairing and covering trunks and valises in the best manner and reasonable prices. All goods called for and delivered free of charge. Lieberman & Kaufmann, No. 11 North Pryor street, opposite Moore & Marsh.

TRUNKS AND VALISES—WE HAVE ON HAND
a large assortment of fine ledical and the RUNKS AND VALISUS—WE HAVE ON HAND a large assortment of fine ladies' Saratoga trunks, geut's leather-covered and genuine sole leather trunks, English Russett valises, club bags, tourist bags, ladies' satchels of all descriptions, sample cases and liquor cases, ail of which are slightly solled by removing from the late fire and sold at a great sacrifice. Call at once and see for yourself. Lieberman & Kaufmann, No. 11 Sorth Fryor street, up stairs.

381 marl2—lwk top col

WANTED-MISCELLANEOUS.

W ANTED-TO RENT A HOUSE WITH 12 rooms or more, conveniently located for private boarding house. Send communications to 58 Washington street.

BOARDERS WANTED. WANTED-BEST DAY AND REGULAR BOARD can be obtained at 66 Loyd street 453 march11 1w

FOR SALE-MISCELLANEOUS.

Americus, Georgia, one of the best stands in the South; now doing a good business and not sold for want of patronage. Bar and Billiard Rooms and all the furnishing of the house (except the standing furniture in bed rooms.) Has a 5 years lease. W. H. Clay, Proprietor.

Por Salle—A No. 1 MULE, NEW DRAY AND Harness, at Roberts, Coleman & Co.'s, 49 Feachtree street mari6—dit

Por Salle—ONE 3-HORSE POWER BAXTER engine, complete. It rans every day at 18 Broad street. B. D. Vittur. 161mch5 if

HEADQUARTERS FOR FIRE PROOF Sales. Parties wanting will buy bargains at Ihomas M. Clarke & Co.'s, Agents for Macneale & Urban, 1440000

OTICE—A FEW GENTLEMEN CAN BE ACcommedated with board and lodging, or table board, at 25 W. Hunter street, corner of Forsyth. Terms moderate.

FOR RENT-MISCELLANEOUS. POR RENT TWO NICE PLEASANT ROOMS, to parties without small children. Apply 110 Peachtree street, to T L Henry. mar16—dlt thur POR RENT-ELEGANT STORE ROOM No. 98
Broad street Presenting 1-1-1

Broad street. Possession 1st April. mar16—dlt FOR RENT-STORE ROOM AND FOUR ROOMS
above, 114 Marietta street. Ives & Krouse, 20
Feachtree street. mari6-dit

FOR RENT-A FRONT ROOM, FURNISHED,
one block from First Methodist Church.

FOR RENT-LARGE FRONT ROOM, PLEASant part Peachtree street. Single gentlemen.

ant part Peachtree street. Single gen address fox 143 P. O. mars—dtf

MARY-GU

POR RENT-SMALL AND LARGE ROOMS, AT 27 and 29 Broad street, with steam power; also, a large office room. B. D. Vittur, 18 Broad street.

FOR RENT-2-STORY BRICK HOUSE, 12
Foroms, No 371 Whitehall street-\$40. N R
rowler, Real Estate Agent, at Cummings's Exchange.
1169 jan29 U

MISCELLANEOUS.

BENNETT RUNS THE LIVEST PRINTING same day ordered. 20,000 Envelopes received yesterday. All kinds printing. Guarantees the best work the city can produce. Hillyer block.

marl6-d3t

TO THE PUBLIC-I HAVE LEASED FOR A number of years the entire building of the Franklin printing house, now occupied by James P. Harrison & Co., 27 and 29 Broad street; therefore, I offer my entire stock of cutlery, which includes carving knives and forks, table knives and forks, all kinds of butcher, cook and kitchen knives, 200 different kinds of pocket knives, concave rusors, Taylor's paper hanger and banker's shears, 150 different kinds of scissors, and all kinds of Cutlery, for cost price before removal. B. D. Vittur, 18 Broad street.

WANTED—ONE OR TWO GIRLS, WHITE, TO work in Factory. Apply to No. 142 White-hall street, up-stairs. WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS COOK WITH satisfactory recommendations, at 170 South mar15-d3t

WANTED-SITUATIONS. ANTED—A POSITION AS PRESCRIPTION Clerk, by a Licensed Pharmacist. Address um, Constitution office. mar16—dit.

A YOUNG LADY DESIRES A SITUATION IN a private family to nurse and do plain sewing.

The give the best of references. Address E L, care marie—dit AUCTION SALES. CLOSING RECEIVER'S SALE OF HASKELL & Shulhafer's stock of Fancy Dry Goods, Notions, etc., with a large lot of Corset. Buttons, etc. in lots to suit, Merchan's, who should not fall to be on hand. M. Franklin, Receiver. D. P. Ellis & Co., Auctioneers.

The Prettiest Gem of a Cottage. The Prettiest Gem of a Cottage.

I am instructed by the owner, to sell the loveliest spot of ground in the city, having on it the nicest Brick Cottage—a perfect gem. The lot is 50x100 on the corner of Peachtree and Houston streets. It has sewer, water and gas mains, with connections already made; also curbing and sidewalk laid, and all paid for. The cottage has four rooms well and handsomely constructed, and set back from the street so as to admit a new building in front without disturbing the architectural symmetry of the whole, when completed. There is a spiendid well of fresh water on the lot.

The lot is the very best on the market—close in, and suitable for a physician or business man, having first-class surroundings, and where it will always rent or sell well. My instructions are to sell! Titles perfect. Call at once.

Marka & S. L. L. N.

FRANKLIN FOUNDRY, 168 1 .. 'e Street, Cincinnati, Ohio. ALLISON & SMITH.

The type on which this paper is printed is from the a ve Foundry. - Eo. Constitution.

REMARKABLE FLOOR COVERING, MADE OF CORK.

SOFT, ELASTIC, DURABLE The only genuine article has the word "Lisonaum" printed on the back of every square yard. KEPT BY ALL CARPET DEALERS.

## THE CONSTITUTION.

PUBLISHED DAILY AND WEEKLY

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION is published every day, except Monday, and is delivered by carriers in city or mailed postage free at \$1 per month \$2 50 for three months, or \$10 a year.

THE CONSTITUTION is for sale on all trains leading out of Atlanta, and at news stands in the principal southern cities.

DVERTISING RATES depend on location in the paper and will be furnished on application. CORRESPONDENCE containing important news solicited from all parts of the country. UNDER no circumstances will the editors under

take to preserve or return manuscripts not available

ADDRESS all letters and telegrams, and make all drafts or checks payable to THE CONSTITUTION,

ATLANTA, GA., MARCH 16, 1882

THE signal service bureau report indicates for Georgia to-day, local rains, followed by warmer fair weather, southwest to northwest winds, falling followed by rising barometer

THE floods have gradually subsided, although levees are still breaking. It is evident that the worst is certainly past. LEXINGTON'S gold mines, and how they were

discovered, make an interesting chapter in Georgia history. A correspondent sketches it this morning in graphic style. ANOTHER earthquake is reported from Costa

Rica. It used to be more common to hear of Costa Rican earthquakes than at present, but the present shock is one of the greatest known.

SHIPHERD, the guano Seller, has at last appeared before the Peruvian investigating committee. He appears to be a much cooler man than he has been given credit for; yet it is doubtful if he will amount to much.

THE Mormons are displeased because the people are pleased at the passage of the Edmunds anti-polygamy bill. They might be still less pleased when the bill is made effective, and the people will be still more

Southwest Georgia and its industries are given a place in our state news to-day, which is not more prominent than they deserve. Decatur county seems to be feeling a part of the new life which is adding to our strength and wealth all over the state.

THE Bethlehem small-pox scare is assuming extraordinary proportions. One hundred and twenty cases are noted in a town of about 4,000 inhabitants, which is almost as great as the percentage of deaths in the great plague of London, and in itself almost inexplicable.

HENRY WATTERSON is an eloquent speaker; and his views on matters and things are readable and interesting. In speaking for the democratic press, perhaps Mr. Watterson, in part, had a certain locality in mind, but in general his remarks are suited to the country.

Macon has the sympathy of Atlanta in the loss by fire which the latter city has just sustained. As usual the fire began in cotton. Nearly every fire that we have seems to start in cotton, and some of these days, perhaps, a means of avoidance will be found; but it certainly seems impossible to prevent at pres-

## WORK FOR WOMEN.

We print in another column this morning some interesting facts concerning the girls and women of Atlanta who find work to do and do it. Without indorsing the views as to the relative merits of men and women in competitive work, we insist upon the importance of the investigation we have started in this direction.

There are probably five thousand girls and women in Atlanta who partly or wholly earn the money that supports them. Ten years ago it is doubtful if there were five hundred. Day after day new fields are opened to women without narrowing the domain of men's work. It is important to understand exactly what these new opportunities are, for while there are five thousand females who now do more or less work there are five thousand more perhaps who need work and are looking for it. There has been a revulsion of senti ment on the subject of woman's work-as healthy as it is complete-and nothing stands in the way of the general engagement of all women in light and honorable work, except the opportunity and the knowledge of it. We shall attempt to make the one and proclaim the other. In the meantime Atlanta stands unique as the possessor of a female shoemaker and a female doctor-and from these two points we shall try and fill up the

## WANTED-POSTAL SERVICE.

For some weeks, in fact months, there has been a quiet agitation of the necessity for more clerks in the Atlanta post-office. Governor Conley has visited Washington to try to secure more force, but so far without effect. The need is crying; it is imperative. We must have more clerks in the post-office if the business of the citizens is not to be hampered and interfered with.

Mr. Louis Seldner's letter of resignation as registry clerk shows proof of our need. No one denies Mr. Seldner's efficiency nor that he has filled his office with credit in every way. He has simply been swamped by work. Mr. Seldner says that six years ago the registered matter numbered less than 50,000 pieces. Since then it has increased to 325,000 in 1881: or an increase of 550 per cent, or nearly 100 per cent a year. A comparison since January 1 of this year with the same period of last year shows an increase of 66 per cent.

In fine the business of one department o our office has increaed at the rate of 100 per cent a year, while the clerical force employed to manage that business remains the ne and entails the handling and registry of nearly 1,000 letters a day.

As Mr. Seldner points out, other offices with less business than our own have four times many clerks. Why is it that we are slighted when these facts are known to the tal officials at Washington? Our public ur press join in the demand for a bet-

BAYARD AND TEMPERANCE. on after Senator Bayard voted against the liquor commission bill, the Rev. Dr. Babcock peared in the news columns of the Chicago created a sensation in the New York Mark. ensation in the Wilmington Meth- Tribune in the shape of a special dispatch,

whisky men when he wrote a letter last year that led to the defeat of the local option bill in the Delaware legislature. Babcock is an agent of the National temperance union. and he addressed the Wilmington conference by courtesy only-not as a member. The charge was of course easily refuted. Mr. Bayard received no money from any source in connection with the subject. The charge had no further basis to rest upon than a private letter written by Mr. Bayard to an ex-con gressman of Delaware. The letter was no written for publication, but it got into print, and was no doubt useful in defeating the local option bill that was brought before the Delaware legislature soon after ward. In this letter Mr. Bayard expresser himself as opposed to all efforts to suppress intemperance by statutes, and he particularly stated that the experiment of "local option" should not be tried in Delaware. And it sold himself was quickly repudiated in the Wilmington conference, and even Dr. Babcock hastened to modify his charge by saying that he intended to say that Senator Bayard had the credit of defeating local option by his letter. The distinguished Delaware senator expressed in a private letter simply his opinion on an important subject and that, too, in a honest and conscientious manner; and it is now Babcock's turn to account to the public

THE ANTI-POLYGAMY BILL. The opponents in the house of the Edmunds bill to disfranchise the Mormons came chiefly from the democratic side. Nor is this strange; and the explanation is readily found in the bill itself. Not one of the forty-two who voted against the bill desire to uphold the Mormon hierarchy, but they were not willing to indorse a bill that in its inception was a republican trick, because it invited the antagonism of the democrats by provisions that are notoriously unjust. The bill, in fact, contemplates a returning board of five members to supervise the elections in Utah, with full authority to throw out votes on the flimsiest of pretexts. The five are in fact constituted dictators of Utah by the bill. The republicans would not accept any amendments, and the bill became a law just as it came from the senate. The returning boards of 1876 are revived and sified in this new measure. It was doubtless this feature of the bill that induced General

for the part he took in this matter.

Phil Cook to cast his vote against it. It is to be hoped that the president will appoint a commission that will command the confidence of the country. The feeling among the people is very deep on this subject, and any honest effort to stamp out polygamy and the evils of Mormonism will be sustained; and the more vigorously the government acts, provided of course it acts fairly and justly, the heartier will be the response from th public heart. Now that congress has acted, the burden falls upon the president, and the country will be apt to make up its estimate of his capacity and backbone by the manner in which he executes the bill that is now in his hands for approval.

### WHO IS RESPONSIBLE.

Jackson Hix's killing near Lawrenceville on Tuesday was unjustifiable homicide-in plain words, murder.

"Moonshining" we hold is illegal, and moonshiners" are law breakers; but they are not murderous outlaws to be shot on sight. There have been far too many deaths in this state resulting from revenue raids. In some cases the raiders, and in others the raided, have killed in self defense.

The present instance does not fall in either category. It does not appear that Hix made any resistance or showed fight in any way, or that he was even arrested. On the contrary, his wife testified that he was standing in the doorway with his hands in his pocket when e was suddenly shot down like a dog.

Who is responsible for this murder? That the United States officials are aware that this murder had not even the pretense of legality, s evident from the fact the United States marshal's office tries to shift the responsibility of the raid on to the collector's office; and the collector's office in turn puts the burden on the marshal's office.

Whoever is responsible should be made to suffer. There is a sudden and strong effort to confine this case to the United States courts where it is certain to be smothered and the federal officers whitewashed. The people will not be satisfied with this. They demand jus-

It is time for this sort of thing to stop. THE Constitution proposes to sift the matter to the bottom and present all the facts in the case without fear or favor. Punishment of law breakers is proper and legal. The killing of inoffensive citizens is a crime, and the men who do it cannot shield themselves behind

EASTERN AND WESTERN JOURNALISM. It has been several years since Editor Watterson (cracking his filberts and nibbling cozly at the "bouquet" that rises from the glass and faints and dies between the nostril and the upper lip) was wont to indite post-prandial lectures on journalism. We doubt if any finer or fuller essays on this subject have ever been written. The brilliant successor of Prentice was in the heyday of his youth, in he very joy and prime of an eager ambition We have no more of these delightful essaysdelightful, albeit, they failed to meet the approval of some of our British-American editors in New York; we have no more of them, though the time is ripe for something of the

In the absence of lectures, however, i seems we are to have discussion. Quite recently the New York Tribune, which is beautifully and superbly British in its typography and North American in its tone, leveled broadside at the western press, making the city of Chicago the centre of the target. The charge of the Tribune was that the typical western papers of Chicago were edited by a sort of dump-cart contrivance, the news of unweildly shape and bulk of original transmission. The Tribune further described these leading journals as purveyors to the tastes which demand a daily dose of the peculiar literature that appears in the Police Gazette. By way of showing the enterprise of the papers condemned by our esteemed metropolitan contemporary, it should be said that the

most important portions of the attack ap-

y charging that and certainly it was a very neat stroke-not

Senator Bayard acted as a paid attorney of the altogether devoid of a suspicion of that gross western humor which is neither understood nor appreciated in the east. So far as we have observed, the wild western editors have not responded to the cutting and slashing criticism of the big metropolitan journal in their usual trenchant style, but it is not at all likely that the matter will be allowed to end where it is; certainly, Editor Medill, and Editor Storey, and Editor McLean will vindicate themselves in a series of sensational leaders, double-leaded and double-headed.

It is impossible, in any event, for the west ern editors to ignore the discussion for it has broken out in another place. Mr. E. V. Smalley, who is "tapering off" as a journalist by writing an occasional letter to the Philadelphia Times, has compared the views of a western journalist with those of an eastern editor. A Cincinnati editor, for instance, ac cording to Mr. Smalley says that the New York dailies lack enterprise and ambition was not; but the charge that Senator Bayard | that they no longer rival each other in the collection of news or seek to widen the field of their circulation; that their editors seem to value the positions they hold rather for the dignity and sense of power attracted to them than for the opportunity to put their ideas before the world; that they hire men to do the thinking of their papers rather than work hard themselves to impress their own individuality upon their editorial pages: the result being that the great metropolitan dailies have no longer the force, earnestness and distinctive character they used to have. Mr Smalley thereupon sums up the retort that an eastern editor might fairly make-namely: that the western dailies subordinate quality to quantity of news, print a vast amount of natter of no interest to nine-tenths of their readers, and neglect their editorial pages.

Now, neither side is willing to go to the pith of the matter. The discussion is not over a question of editing, or a question of quality or quantity. Editing on a large scale is as laborious as the other extreme, and as to the quality of the news, every journalist knows that the papers of the east are as ready to slip into the Police Gazette style as the papers of the west. As to the editorial pages, we are not by any means prepared to admit that the Chicago Tribune or the Times, or the Cincinnati Gazette or the Commercial, or the St. Louis Globe-Democrat or the Republican, are noticeably inferior, in the matter of editorial writing, to the journals of the cultured east. Some of these western journals, indeed, are not less British than the eastern dailies, but the majority of them are genuinely American. The one depressing fact about the press of the last is its tendency to ape London methods, even down to that peculiarly impressive address beginning "To the Editor of the Blanky, Sir." It is understood, of course, that the metropolitan press is compelled by its surroundings to please the tastes of the frauds and snobs in art and society, and the provincials, recognizing this, generously make allowances for much that is depressing and enervating. At the same time it would be hard to find an excuse for the intensely British tone-as foreign to New York as it is to Chicago-which pervades the leading metropolitan journals. That there is room in New York for an American news paper, is shown by the fact that the Sun, which was made intensely American by Amos J. Cummings, and which has ever since retained the flavor of the man's mnius, has the

### largest circulation. A CAPITALIST SHOWS UP.

Truly it is a pleasant thing to be able to meet depressing rumors concerning one's financial standing with the frankness and lavishness exhibited by Mr. Jay Gould.

Certain persons having said that the great operator had reached the end of his ropethat the banks had refused him credit, and that his collaterals had been exhausted-he called in three or four of his detractors and stated that he wanted to "show his hand. He then unfolded to their astonished gaze bundle after bundle of good securities untilthe fabulous sum of fifty-four millions was reached. The power of attorney on each of these securities was unsigned, showing that they had never been used as collateral, but made up a clear surplus in Mr. Gould's

Before his critics could recover from their astonishment the little man briskly offered to submit to their inspection his bonds, but added that it would take two large carriages to transport them. His offer was declinedbut his credit was fairly established. The showing was certainly a wonderful one. That any private citizen should have over \$50,000,-000 worth of unused securities in his possession besides two carriage loads of bonds i enough to make the primitive fathers of this republic turn over in their narrow coffins, and the princes of Europe hide their diminshed heads. in the meantime, Mr. Gould has demonstrated in the best possible way that he has confidence in the future and that he is not selling stocks. A man who admit ted the possibility of an early panic would not be apt to carry nearly a hundred millions of stocks and bonds, above what he needed

REMARK by Mr. Gould: "Really, gents, if you ling me down and search me, you will find that I am the bulliest kind of bull.

THE fact that a Mississippi woman is cutting her hird set of teeth will doubtless be quoted by the Chicago Inter-Ocean as an evidence that the people of the south are preparing for another war.

DEACON SMITH, of Cincinnati, is afraid that the flapping and fighting of the buzzards will somehow urt the memory of Garfield. The deacon, as supersensitive man, is welcome to such a belief; ut, in the meantime, we advise him to watch the sizzling of the fuse of the bombshell which the organs have labeled "Harmony."

Dr. Felton's "Pete" appears to have retired from he contest. The colonels of the coalition should come to "Pete's" rescue.

PERHAPS there are colored men in the south who still believe that the northern republicans are their political friends. In 1890, there will not be a negro in the country ignorant enough to be misinform the world appearing in their columns in the on the subject. We thus give a fact well known at present ten years in which to disseminate itself among the colored people.

MR. WILLIAM ALMON WHEELER, who is known in the village of Malone, New York state, as the most gifted fisherman and statesman in this broad land of ours, has been dallying with the climate of Florida. Returning Mr. Wheeler passes through the empire state of the sunny south, and we

trust he now feels better. OUR colored triends will please observe that the consensus of republican opinion, as interpreted by Teller and Jones, is that the negro is a failure—that, after a fair test, he is fit neither to vote nor

It is generally believed that Walter Page, of th World, holds the key to the gilded rece ess built for the repose of Editor Hurlburt's copy of Burke's Peerage.

QUEEN VICTORIA is now sixty-three years of age We take pleasure in stating that if the queen were an actress she would to-day be only about nineteen. It should be borne in mind that Miss Emm Jane Abbott, who is described as forty, is merely a singer. No genuine actor is more than nineteen.

BLISS, who is Mr. Dana's pet "colonel," claims to hold the string which works the machinery of the present administration. If this goes on, Go ham and the star routers will grow jealous.

It is to be hoped that Bill Chandler will be nomi nated for a place in the cabinet. We want to se the democrats hammer him out as flat as a section of tin roofing. At the same time, we desire Mr. Chandler to understand that we are too broadminded in the back of the neck to be prejudiced.

Our esteemed contemporary, the New York Tribune, has at last definitely suppressed its political paragrapher. This was probably in response to the demands of its native-born foreign subscribers. The ons and daughters of soap-boilers who have inherited millions may be willing to flirt with criminals like Chastine Cox, but they don't like flip pancy in the newspapers.

THE statement that little Miss Emma Jane Abbott s forty rather unsettles some of the equations of existence. We shall probably be told after awhile that Miss Mamie Anderson is more than nineteen

### PERSONAL.

ADELINA PATTI wore at a recent concer-

QUEEN VICTORIA remains faithful to that leal material of elderly ladies, black silk. THE father of M. B. Curtis bore the name of strelinger, and came to this country from Posen with Kossuth, when the future Sam'l of Posen was our years old

STEPHEN H. TYNG, JR., formerly rector of the Church of the Holy Trinity, New York, has been invited to take charge of the Bible class at the American chapel in Paris. THE Rev. Dr. Vaughan, master of the

ple, London, is improving the Wednesdays of Lent with a series of sermons on some of the passages in which the revised version of the New Testament differs from the authorized version. PRESIDENT ARTHUR was requested by a Mr.

Esch, of Vincennes, Ind., to stand as sponsor for his seventh son, as is customary with royalty in Germany. The president gave his proxy to the postmaster of the place, and the ceremony was THE sultan of Turkey is described as a mid-

lle-aged man of medium size, dressed in plain black clothes made after the European fashion, white kid gloves, and a tar-boosh, such as is worn by all other natives. He looks careworn and his ce is ghastly pale.

GEERAL IGNATIEF, when recently interviewed by an English nobleman with regard to the condition of the Jews in Russia, talked about the condition of Ireland, and offered to take three Irish families in Russia for every Jewish family there which should go to Great Britain.

VERESCHAGIN, the Russian painter, is said of have asked skobeleff, of whom he is en intimate riend, what he meant by making such imprudent not incendiary speeches. "My dear fellow," was kobeleff's reply, "we are in a terrible condition thome, and there is no way out of it except by a preign war." EDWIN BOOTH'S tour this season has sur-

EDWIN DOOTH'S GOUT THIS SEASON HAS SUr-assed in pecuniary success any that he has ever lade, his audiences, especially in the south, having een uniformly very large. He sails for Europe lay 31. He will act in London and the provinces ntil fall, when he will make a tour of Germany, apported by a German company. M. DE FREYCINET'S last reception was more

AL DEFRENCINET'S last reception was more numerously attended than any ministerial reception since the fall of the empire, with the exception of the exhibition year. More than 650—150 of them ladies and most of them of the upper classes—filled the saloons. Everything bespoke great satisfaction at finding again a common meeting-place for the exchange of civilities and ideas. GAMBETTA, with his private secretary, M.

Arnand de l'Ariege, has returned to Paris, The ex-minister's household in the Rue St. Didier is reex-minister's nousehold in the Rule St. Didler is re-duced to the most modest proportions. Gambetta keeps no horses, but often borrows his private sec-retary's. The latter is said to have acquired, dur-ing his life in Washington, the habit of spending extravagantly, a thing that Americans are noted for abroad. THE president will hold eight receptions be

fore the season closes. Four will be for his friends. They will be held on Tuesday evening of each week after the 20th inst., which date will mark the expiration of the six months' mourning for President Garfield. The first public reception will be held on the 21st inst., and if not then certainly or the Tuesday following. Then will come, the following Tuesday, the reception of his friends, and the reception will alternate to the close. A NEW interest is given to the senatorial con

test in Michigan by the announcement that Con-gressman Hubbell will dispute the succession with Senator Ferry. It was thought that the latter would have a walk-over, but late developments show that ne will have to hight for his seat. Mr. Hubbell has some strong backers who will do their utmost for his promotion, while Mr. Ferry's friends will not see him displaced if they can prevent it. It is thought that other candidates will enter the field, among them being ex-Governor Baldwin.

MR. JOHN RUSSELL YOUNG, the newly-appointed United States minister to China, was born in Philadelphia in 1841, and was educated at the Central high school in that city. He entered upon a newspaper career as a boy by becoming copyholder to the proof-reader in the office of the Philadelphia Press, but he was rapidly promoted, and in 1861, when but 20 years of age, he became principal war correspondent of that paper, and proved himself a capable correspondent in describing marches, battles and retreats. He was afterwards managing editor of the New York Tribune. After holding the position four years he resigned, and the next year he established a journal of his own—the New York Standard—which he edited for two years. After the failure of the Standard Mr. Young became a member of the staff of the New York Herald, and was sent abroad as correspondent on the MR. JOHN RUSSELL YOUNG, the newly-ap became a memoer of the start of the New 1 or re-laid, and was sent abroad as correspondent on the continent of Europe. Mr. Young accompanied General Grant in a considerable portion of the fa-mous tour of 1877-78, and in 1879 published the laboratical fluctured accounts. orate illustrated account, in two volumes, defeneral Grant's Travels Around the defeneral Grant's Travels Around the defeneral Grant was interesting him-directly and earnestly in the securing the China mission for Mr. Young.

of the China mission for Mr. Young.

JUDGE SANUEL BLATCHFORD, who has been nominated by President Arthur for associate justice of the supreme court of the United States, is the son of Richard M. Blatchford, who was in his day a prominent hawyer of New York city. There Judge Blatchford was bornt March 9, 1820, so that he is now over 62 years of age. He graduated at Columbia eollege in 1837, and in 1838 young Blatchford was made private secretary to William H. Seward, who was elected governor that year. After leaving Mr. Seward's employ he studied law in his father's office, was admitted to the bar, and in 1846 removed to Auburn, Mr. Seward lending the young lawyer his counsel and assistance. He returned to New York city in 1854, and soon acquired an extensive practice. Judge Blatchford early acquired a high reputation and great success as a lawyer; but in addition to his large practice, found time to prepare the reports of the United States court for the second circuit, a task in which he is still engaged, and to assist in preparing Blatchford and Howland's reports of the admirally cases decided by the district court for the southern district of New York. On the resignation of Judge Betts as United States district judge for the southern district of New York. On the resignation of Judge Betts as United States district judge for the southern district of New York. On the resignation that in March, 1878, President Hayes appointed him United States circuit judge for the second circuit, embracing the states of Connecticut, New York and Vermont, as successor to the late Judge Alexander S. Johnson. When this promotion was first tendered him he declined it, but subsequently he accepted the new position and entered upon the duties on April 15th. The nomination of Judge Blatchford, like that of Judge Gray, is an eminently proper one, and there can be no question that these two eminent non-partisan jurists will greatly strengthen the supreme bench of the United States. JUDGE SAMUEL BLATCHFORD, who has been

## IN GENERAL.

It is estimated that the Chicago gamblers eece the public out of \$8,000,000 a year. SAUCY South American republics stop making faces at us as soon as they think of our navy.

A Russian traveler says that one-third of POTATOES from Scotland and cabbage from

ermany in the Chicago market are jokes on west From fifteen to thirty births that are witnessed by medical students, take place every twenty-four hours in Vienna.

in the same time the increase in Roman Catholics was 1,767,000, and Protestants 11,874,000. In China they punish the adulteration of food with death. In this country the adulterator goes free and the consumer dies.

THE wine product of California for 1881 was about 9,000,000 gallons, against 11,000,000 the previ-ous year. The decrease was caused by heavy frosts in December and a late spring.

It is said that both Sherman and Hancock are earnestly in favor of having young men in the army, and of retiring company officers at forty field officers at fifty-five, and general officers at

WHEN Vermont was first admitted into the union it was given two representatives in congress This number was afterward increased to six. Now, after a period of ninety years, the state returns to he original number.

It is said the indications are strong that the Grant retirement bill will be defeated in the houst owing to the refusal of several prominent republi-cans to support the measure. It is expected that s number of democrats will give it earnest support.

An unusually brilliant specimen of "red snow," was recently presented at a meeting of the San Francisco Microscopical society. It was gathered on the Wasatch mountains at an altitude of about 10,000 feet above sea level. It is now very well understood that the color of such snow is produced by a minute cellular plant which reproduces itself by rapid subdivision.

ONE of the bear authorities, speaking of the ONE of the bear authorities, speaking of the late decline of stocks, says: "A fall of from 30 to 120 per cent in nine months in the market value of all the securities on the stock exchange has been perfectly easy and gradual, and witnout disaster or ruin, or even a bankruptcy worth recording; and it is to be accounted for on the hypothesis that all the money lost in this depreciation was lost only by outside, foreign and domestic speculators, and not by professional Wall street men."

by professional Wall street men."

The Egyptian census was to begin on March
1, the 11th of the Mahommedan mouth Rabi-Akher
in the year 1299 of the Hegira. Particular directions have been issued to the enumerators to use all
possible tact and courtesy, and especially not to
push their inquisition too far when enquiring into
the circumstances of a harem. On this subject the
extreme repugnance of moslems to answer questions was naturally anticipated. The statistical delartment hopes in other respects to obtain more
complete returns than are usually obtained by a
European census.

It is proposed that a ship canal shall be dug

It is proposed that a ship canal shall be due It is proposed that a snip canal snail be dug in France connecting the Atlantic with the Meoi-terranean. Its length would be 270 miles, Bordeaux and Narbonne being its termini, with Toulouse as a port on the way. At the highest point it would be 500 feet above the sea level. Water would be sup-plied by the river Garonne and other streams. Be-sides its military advantages, its supporters claim that it would aid agriculture by enabling the vine to be cultivated along its course. The total cost of construction is estimated by the government com-mission to be \$284,400,000. The majority of the com-mission decline to say whethes they think it would ine to say whether they think it woul work to be practicable. The minority declare the its construction would be extremely difficult. I sat in the cars, while just behind

nversation, using phrases such I am so tired!" and "Ever so much In conversation, using prinses such
As "I am so tired!" and "Ever so much."
"How lovely!" "I know," "He was so kind!"
"I felt so badly!" "I've half a mind."
"And did you see those beautiful things?"
"How was it trimmed?" "Suen lovely strings!"
"Do come and see me," "Oh, thank you, yes,"
"Do come and see me," "Oh, thank you, yes,"
"Oh, dear me, do you think him nice?"
"My feet, I declare, are as cold as ice!"
"And they talked of beaux and other vanities,
Of bracelets, rings and such inanities.
My ears could no longer stand the jar,
So I changed my seat to the smoking car.
A change, indeed! Two men were there,
And truly there were a precious pair!
Their talk was vulgar, coarse, profane—
They took the name of God in vain,
And getting weary of oath and curse, I went back to the girs, thinking "Which is worse!

went back to the girls, thinking "Which is worse —Boston Transcript. CURRENT COMMENT.

Russian America. Philadelphia Times. The raging father of water seems to be the Skobe left of this hemisphere.

Chicago Tribune. If Mr. Arthur is not a little more conse

Recipe for Making an Honest Man. Cleveland Herald. The proper way to keep a man honest is to give him as little of portunity as possible to be a rascal.

Ready to Decline, Too. T. C. Platt, loquitur: "I must have my letter of declination ready in case there should be a judge-

### ship for me, too The Panama Fever Matched.

Macon Telegraph.
Bill Scruggs has been confirmed, and will shortly take charge of the consular graveyard at Panama If the fever proposes to tackle Scruggs it had better search for the underhold.

### Temperance in Polities. New York Tribune.

The temperance question promises to play an important part in many state elections this year. In Kansas and Iowa an effort will be made to elect anti-probibition legislatures, while in Ohio, Indiana, Wisconsin, Nebraska, North Carolina and Georgia the prohibitionists will endeavor to choose legislatures favorable to their views.

## Galveston News.

Those who know Congressman Black, rom the first Georgia district hat he is seriously ill at Wash from the first coordin district, with regret to learn that he is scriously ill at Washington. Mr. Black is a gentleman of the highest American type, and has promise of great usefulness to his country in the national legislature. He is popular at home among all'classes, and most loved by those who know him host

The Constitution in the State. Quitman Free Press. THE CONSTITUTION stands at the head of the list of southern newspapers, and needs no words of traise from us.

Too much cannot be said in behalf of the sterling aper, sound in doctrine, reliable and truthful, ever ready to battle for the right of the people and on of good govern

### Alexander H. Stephens. Washington Post

Washington Post.

The Georgia press makes the announcement that Mr. Alexander H. Stephens has definitely determined to retire from public iffe at the close of the present congress and will devote his time hereafter to the work of completing his proposed history of the United States. This will be universally regretted. Mr. Stephens is recognized as one of the most useful men in congress, and it will be impossible to replace him. He is now the most interesting figure remaining in public life from the ante-war period. It is to be hoped, therefore, that he will alter his determination and remain in the public service.

## Leaf from the Czar's Diary.

San Francisco News Letter.

Got up at 7s. m. and ordered my bath. Found four gallons vitrol in it. and did not take it. Went to breakfast. The nihilists had placed two torpedoes on the stairs, but I did not step on them. The coffee smelled so strongly of Prussic acid that I was afraid to drink it. Found a scorpion in my left slipper, but luckily shook it out before putting it on. Just before stepping into the carriage to go for my morning drive it was blown into the air, killing the coachman and the horses instantly. I did not drive. Took a tight lunch off hermetically-sealed American can ded goods. They can't fool me there. Found a poisoned dagger in my favorite chair, with the point sticking out. Did not sit down on it. Had dinner at 6 p. m. and made Baron Laischounowonsky taste every dish. He died before the soup was cleared away. Consumed some Baitimore oysters and some London stout that I have had locked up for five years. Went to the theater and was shot at three times in the first act. Had the entire audience hanged. Went home to bed and slept all night on the roof of the palace.

### Silk Culture in the South. New York Herald.

New York Herald.

The southern states are peculiarly adapted in soil and climate to the cultivation of silk. Labor is cheap, and, compared with the oher sections of the country, the conditions of life there are singularly suited to the development of this industry. Owing to the improvements in machinery various articles of household use, the msking of which, ten or twenty years ago, gave employment to the women and children of a family, are now manufactured much cheaper than they could be furnished in the old way. The result is that in a country like the south where factories are only just coming into existence, and where there is scarcely any demands for the lower grades of unskilled feminine labor, there are thousands and tens of thousands of persons who are compelled to live in enforced idleness. The cultivation of silk would give this class of people an interesting and profitable occupation. Scarcely any one of our numerous industries is making more rapid progress. We are now successfully competing in this branch of business with France and Eggland, with either of whom a quarter of a century ago the possibility of rivalry would have been deemed an absurdity.

No Constitution This Week-P. M., Acworth, The public howl and curse and growl, YELLOW CROCUSES.

The wind has wailed itself to rest, A watery glory fills the west, Where drops the dying snn; Among the trees the thrushes sing, The finch and blackbird pipe of spring And gladness new begun.

The sparrow twitters in the eaves,
The iliac shakes her dripping leaves,
New leaves of palest green;
Upon the lawn the daisies grow,
And in the borders all a-row
The crocuses are seen.

Bright flowers and brave! the wind hath blown All day with ceaseless sob and moan About your slender forms; A'l day each golden head was bent, While March's passion found a vent In cruellest of storms.

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Yet no gold petals strew the ground, The old box-borders fenced you roun-From wind and driving showers; The green box-borders, older far By many a decade than ye are, My yellow spring-time flowers!

Ye bent full meekly to the blast, And now the storm is overpast;
The silver drops of rain
Fall from your petals one by one,
As towards the slowly-dying sun
Ye lift your heads again.

Bent, but not broken, by the storm, Ye look again for sunshine warm, For spring's refreshing breeze; For busy brown bee flitting by, For fairy kiss of butterfly, For music in the trees.

And with to-morrow these shall come, The sunshine and the wild bees' hum, The butterfly's white wing; And my brave golden flowers shall share With all sweet things in earth and air The gladness of the spring.

Ah, bonnie flowers! ye mind me well Of that old sorrow which befell My heart in early years; The storm that vexed me in my youth, That shock my faith in love and truth, That rained in bitter tears! But old love fenced me from the blast, And when the bitter storm was overpa

Among rife's freshening bowers I lifted up my drooping head, And not one tender leaf was shed Of love's own golden flowers. Bent, but not broken, by the storm, I turned me to the superbine storm,

Hent, but not broken, by the storm,
I turned me to the sunshine warm,
And smiled at life again;
The old box-borders screened the flowers,
Love sheltered me in those far hours
From sorrow's wind and rain!

New York Business

New York Business.

New York, March 15.—There is an eager demand now for down-town business property and the great removal of interests in this section is supposed to be due to the approaching completion of the Brooklyn bridge. It is argued that when Brooklyn men take their seats in the ear for the New York side of the river they will expect to walk from the Chatham street depot to their offices or other places of business. It is believed that the vast crowds which now throng the principal business streets below Chambers street will be swollen enormously by the additions to our every day population which will be made by the opening of the bridge. It is believed that there will be developed in this section an extraordinary demand for retail stores. A well-known hosiery store which before the elevated roads were constructed did a very large business in Broadway near Union square, is about to be removed to the lower part of the city, the proprietor giving as a reason that his best customers now pass by on the elevated trains.

### Killed by an Electric Shock.

Killed by an Electric Shock.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 14.—William Krambe, a. German, was instantly killed by an electric shock from a Brush electro-dynamic battery at the Cleveland rolling mill this evening. The deceased was employed as assistant engineer, and had been repeatedly warned not to touch the machinery. Early this evening, while the machine was in full operation, the engineer left the room. Hearing a fall, he immediately returned and found Krambe stone dead. He was lying directly in front of the brushes which catch the electric fluid from the machine. The supposition is that he touched both brushes, completed the circuit and received the full shock of the battery. He was not discolored.

Terrible Murder in Texas.

St. Louis, March 15.—A Dallas, Texas, special says that Josiah Hodges, his wife and two grown daughters, at Lano, the county seat, had gone to church, leaving Mrs. Maria Benson, aged 85, the grandmother of Mrs. Hodges, at home in charge of two small children. When Mr. Hodges and family returned they found the house burnt, and the charred remains of Mrs. Benson and the children in the ashes. A span of horses were missing from the premises, and it is plain that the work was that of robbers and murderers. Hodges came from near Newburn, N. C.

Scoville Belleves Gultenn Should Hang Scoville Believes Guiteau Should Hang.
CHICAGO, March 14.—George Scoville yesterday remarked to a News reporter that he believed it was the best thing for the country that Guiteau should hang, for then there would be a revulsion in public feeling and Guiteau would do the country the great service of bringing about a revision of laws to protect the insane. He had, however, asked President Arthur to have Guiteau sent to prison for life, and then if he became a raving maniac it would be easy to have him sent to an asylum. He believed this letter greatly angered the president.

An Exaggerated Report. PANAMA, March 14.—The report sent hence yesterday of an earthquake in Costa Rica was taken from an official dispatch, which proves to have been grossly exaggerated. Advices received from Costa Rica by mail do not confirm the statement made in that dispatch as to the destruction of towns and the loss of life.

J L Shea, Miss Eva King, Macon; A P Wofford, J M Neel, Cartersville; J A Hunter, Newnan; A C Sorrel, Griffin; J G Mays, H H Beers, Augusta; A H Brown and wife, Rome.

## FINANCIAL FACTS.

New York, March 15 .- The share speculation opened in the main firm and six per cent higher har yesterday's close for Richmond and Danville, and 1/4 to 1 per cent higher for the rest of the list the latter for Hannibal and St. Joseph preferred, and Norfolk and Western preferred; while New Jersey Central opened % per cent lower. The market on the early trade after a fractional advance fell off 1/8 to 21/4 per cent, Louisville and Nashville Denver and Rio Grande and New Jersey Central being most prominent in the decline. Subsequently the market sold up with occasional fractional reactions 1/4 to 3 per cent, New Jersey Central, Read ing, Denver and Rio Grande, and Delaware, Lacks wanna and Western being most conspicuous in the upward movement, while Louisville and Nashville dvanced 114, reacted 114 and sold up 134 percent; Richmond and Danville, however, sold down 2% per cent at 12114. In the early part of the afternoon after a reaction of 1/4 to 7/8 per cent in the general list, the latter for New Jersey Central an advance of 1/4 to 11/4 per cent was recorded in which Wabash common, Denver and Rio Grande and New Jersey Central were prominent. This was succeeded by reaction of % to 11/8 per cent, Wabash common leading therein, but it the late dealings the market again sold up 1/4 to 11/2 per cent, Louisville and Nashville, Delaware Lackawanna and Western, Texas Pacific, Reading. Denver and Rio Grande, Northern Pacific preferred and Missouri Pacific being prominent in the advance, while New Jersey Central advanced 4 per cent at the close. The market closed strong at about the highest figures of the day. The total advance from the lowest point of the day for New Jersey Central was 6% per cent, Denver and Rio Grande 3%, Delaware, Lackawan-Denver and Rio Grande 3%, Delaware, na and Western 31/8 and Louisville and Nashville 3

	per cent. Sales aggregate	d 500,000 shares.
	Georgia 6s106	Preferred 90
	Georgia 7s mortg'e108	Pacific Mail 39%
	Georgia do gold116	Panama190
	Louisiana consols 64	Quicksilver 11%
	North Carolina old 28	Preferred 30
	North Carolina new 18	Reading 57
	Funding 10	St L & San Fran 3022
1	Special tax 61/2	do Preferred 145%
1	Tennessee 6s 4734	do first Preferred
1	Tennessee new 47	St. Paul
ı	Virginia 6s 33	Preferred120
1	Consolidated 601/2	Texas Pacific
1	Deferred 13	Union Pacific111%
1	Adams Express138	United States 76
1	American Mer. Ex 92	Wells & Fargo125
1	Chesap'ke & Ohio 211/2	Chicago & N. W
1	Chicago & Alton128	do Preferred
1	C., St. I. & N. O 74	Erie
1	Consolidated Coal 28	Illinois Central135
1	Delaware & Lack1221/4	Lake Shore114%
1	Fort Wayne†134	L. & N
1	Hannibal & St Joe. 90	N., C. & St. L
1	Harlem†200	N. Y. Central 120
1	Houston & Texas 62% Manhattan Ele 53%	N. I. Central
1	Metropolitan Ele 881/2	Dich & Allehany 2%
1		
ı		
1	N Jersey Central 829/4	Wah St T. & Pac., 36%
1	Norfolk & W'n Pre_ 4712	do Professed
۱	N V Floreted 106	Western Union 81

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ACTS. share speculation x per cent higher and and Danville, Joseph preferred. t lower. The marractional advance ille and Nashville ew Jersey Central asional fractional ersey Central, Read d Delaware, Lackalle and Nashville old up 13/8 per cent; ver, sold down 2% art of the afternoon ent in the general entral an advance and New Jersey vas succeeded by a Wabash common dealings the market ent, Louisville and

d in which Wabash nna aud Western, and Rio Grande, while New Jersey he highest figures of n the lowest point ral was 6% per cent, laware, Lackawanille and Nashville 3 00 shares. 

silver ..... t Preferred ....

F.W. & C...183 Alleghany... 223 Dan...... 120

ATLANTA'S GIRLS AND WHAT THEY ARE DOING AND

A Tour Through the Shops and Factories—The Lady Clerks and Scribes—Busy Girls and Good Wa-ges—From Candy Factory to Shirts—A Among the Hives of Industry.

"What are our girls doing?"

"Yes, what!"

Every afternoon the principal streets are crowded with pretty, neatly-dressed, cheerful girls, with little baskets on their arms, hur-

What is their life and their work? The working girl is of comparatively new

growth in Atlanta-and an honor to the city. is honorable and fairly profitable employment for thousands of girls, and that the girls who avail themselves of it, are thoroughly esteemed—and protected by a healthy public sentiment. It is interesting to know just what these girls are doing—what work is best for them—what wages they command—what proficiency they exhibit—and what are the rules under which they work.

"I could name you three who have but recently become wives, and good ones they will make, too—one of them marrying a well known professional gentleman in a neighboring city. And he first saw her in my factory, too. A woman who is willing to work need not fear but that she will get a husband. as well as sentiment, and it stands to reason that a man of sense would sooner have a wife who is willing to work than a wife who is It has come to pass that in the gate city there under which they work.

In this article and those that follow will be

presented what our reporters find in their tour through the city in search of girls at work with such comment as may seem necessary.

The Initial Point

In Regenstein & Kutz's wholesale hat, bor net and ladies' notions establishment on Wall street was found thirty-two bright and intelligent ladies, all of whom were thoroughly lady-like and refined in appearance, and many of whom were decidedly handsome. They were engaged in trimming hats, boxing light goods, and such other work as is necessary in such an establishment. Meeting Mr. Max Kutz, he was asked his right and the way asked his right. was asked his views on the employment o

nale labor.
"We claim the credit," said he, "of having given the first practical test to the employ ment of women in competition with men." "When was that;"

"It was some nine years ago. Our customers were almost entirely ladies, and it often occurred to us that they must have felt often occurred to us that they must have felt a hesitancy in calling for certain goods from male clerks. Mr. Knox, who at that time conducted a somewhat similar place of busifess, had just failed, leaving six female employes out of work. They made application to us. We employed them at once, and added to their number from time to time, at times having as many as a hundred in our service at once."

HOW THE CHANGE WAS RECEIVED.

"How did your customers like the change?"

"Very well, indeed. We could see in the increased number of lady patrons that the experiment pleased them."

"What is your general opinion of the employment of female labor?"

"I think that for all the lighter employments women are far preferable to men. To

quicker to learn, catch a suggestion and carry it out better, are more regular in their habits, are more accommodating to one another, and, on the whole, they are more orderly and subject to discipline than are men."
"They never take Christmas at odd seasons

'No, sir. But when Christmas does comwe give it to them, for we think that after having for a whole year rendered such uni-formly good service, that they deserve a little

relaxation."
"How do the male clerks treat them?" "With the utmost courtesy. Of course, at first there may have been some murmuring that women should encroach upon what had been hitherto regarded as men's work, but it never exhibited itself in an unpleasant way."

"Now, Mr. Kutz, let us come down to some more practical questions. How many women do you employ now?"
"We have in our wholesale trimming de-

partment thirty-two, and it very often runs up to sixty. They make from \$3.50 to \$10 per week. In our retail store, on Whitehall week. In our retail store, on Whitehall street, we have twenty-three behind our salescounters, who make from \$4.50 to \$12 per

What are the hours of work?" "They are on duty at 8 o'clock in the morning, and are always let off, according to the season, in time to reach home before dark."

"Do they ever receive visitors here?"

"No, sir. Our rules are very strict about that. While in the store their time belongs to us, and as we give them reasonable time for coming from and going home, we think it better to prohibit any kind of attendance."

"How are the girls respected in the com-

"I think they are thought much more of than if they were in idleness. As you can see by-looking around you, they are all of a superior class. They have for sweethearts just as good, if not a little better, class of ung men than they would have if they were not at work."
"How is your marriage record?"

"Seven of our ladies, that I know of, mar ried out of this house. They got for husbands good, industrious men and they are now respected wives."

"Is there any change in the character of women who now apply for work?"

"Yes, a decided change. We can now get any number of women from a circle where ten years ago work was considered as degrading. Public sentiment has changed wonder-

day, be too sick to go to church, and come up on Monday morning and want an advance old site, despite its dangerous situation, and

up on Monday morning and want an advance on the next week."

"And the girls?"

"They will take it home to the sick mother or the smaller brothers and sisters, and spend it in making the family happy. It may be that they will sometimes buy an extra ribbon for Sunday's wear, but they will be none the worse at church for that, and on Monday morning they are at their places, bright, cheerful and ready for the work of the week. There is some pleasure," concluded Mr. Kutz, as he allowed the reporter to escape through the front door, "in paying wages when you know that it is going out to be a source of unalloyed joy to every family that partakes of life. Guatemala has also been the

At John Ryan's In the absence of his father, Mr. Steve Ryan agreed to answer a few questions.
"Do you employ female labor?"

"Only on carpets."
"Why not as well on a floor without car-

office, Mr. Hancock was led out into a discussion of the question in general and box making in particular.

"Idleness is the parent of vice," said he,

and it is necessary that the girls should be occupied as well as the boys. It is about five years since we began the employment of women, and we have found them to be neater, more faithful, more anxious to please, and more regular than men."
"Is there any difference in the class of girls you employ now, and those you had when you started?"

you started?"

"The standard is rising every day. Not only do we have girls of a higher standing, but we have many who have 'pretensions,' and you know what that means among girls—" "No," the reporter here interposed, "I never

rying homeward from their day's work.

With dainty, trim figures, close fitting sacques and jaunty hats—with firm tread, their little feet slapping the pavement squarely—just as modest, as shy and as decorous as the girls that ride by in their carriages—self-reliant, vigorous, healthful. Where do these girls come from? Where are they going?

Whete it is their life and their work? some time will bring along a younger sister and try to get her in."

A BIT OF ROMANCE.

"How do they marry off?"

"I could name you three who have but re THE PRACTICAL ISSUE.

"How many do you employ?"
"Between thirty-five and fifty."

"And you pay—"
"From \$3.50 to \$5 a week. They work

ostly by the piece."
"At what do you keep them employed?" "Making and fitting paper boxes, wrapping up small consignments, and generally all work in which neatness and celerity is required. In many things a man's fingers are all thumbs, but we find that a woman's thumbs are all fingers."

"How are your hours of work?"

"From seven in the morning until a few minuter before dark. We give them plenty minuter before dark. We give them pienty of time to get home by daylight."

"In considering applications for employment, do you take all who come?"

"I do not. I always institute inquiry, and employ none but girls of the best character. I think it a duty that every employer owes those who are under him to see that recorned.

those who are under him to see that no one o objectionable character is imposed upon

"How does public sentiment guaged.
"How does public sentiment regard the employment of women?"
"When I started in business here sentiment

was rather reverse to it, but it has advanced and there is but one expression of opinion now, and that is that women who work de-serve and have the fullest sanction of public approval. In five years of business not one woman has left my employ any the worse for having worked."

At Lamar, Rankin & Lamar's.

Mr. Rankin had just dismissed a caller,
when he looked up and found another
standing before him. With a resigned air
he leaned back in his chair and awaited the

'Have you any girls?" "Well, at home—"
"Oh, I do not mean those you have a home. Do you employ women in your drug store; and if so at what, how many, for how much a week, and how do they seem to like

Crushed beneath the flood of questions, Mr. Rankin took a few moments to recover his self-possession and said:

QUESTIONS ANSWERED.

"In the store here we employ eight women. We find them useful in wrapping up goods, labeling bottles, filling orders and such like. In the drug business a great deal depends upon careful handling and tasteful display. This we cannot get out of men, and we always find in women. We have also eight women employed at Swift's medicine factory, filling and labeling bottles. We pay them from three to four dollars a week. We exercise great care in the employment of women, cise great care in the employment of women, as a precaution due those already in our employ. We find them more reliable for such work as suits them than men. They like their employment. We would not give them

"What is the public estimation of a woman who works."
"The south has now reached the point when it honors the working woman as one deserving of respect.

A GREAT EARTHQUAKE,

An Unparalleled Disaster in Costa Rica-Immense Destruction of Property.

PANAMA, March 13.—Intelligence has just reached here of an appalling earthquake in Costa Rica. Advices thus far received state four towns has been destroyed. These are Alajuela, Sanramor, Grecia and Heridia. In Alajuela alone there were several thousand lives lost. Those left alive there are homeless. The loss of life has been something

Costa Rica, in common with the whole Central American district, is subject to earth-quakes, and the houses are generally built in the best way to avert canger from such phenomena; they cover a large area, and are but one story in height. Sometimes a volcano bursts out, and the earthquake accompanies it with almost unheard-of violence, as in the great eruption of Cosiguina, in Nicaragua, the greateruption of Cosiglina, in Micaragua, in 1835, when ashes were thrown all over Central America, and the shocks were felt over an area having a radius of 1,500 miles. Hitherto, however, there have been no seriously destructive earthquakes recorded in the

ten years ago work was considered as degrading. Public sentiment has changed wonderfully in that respect."

"One more question, Mr. Kutz, and you may go. What do these women do with their money?"

"I find them a great deal more conscientious in the use of it than are the men. A man will take his money, carouse with it on Saturday night, have the headache on Sunday he too sick to go to church, and come and the same and the same and the people preferred the same and the

morning they are at their places, bright, cheerful and ready for the work of the week.
There is some pleasure," concluded Mr. Kutz,
as he allowed the reporter to escape through
the front door, "in paying wages when you
know that it is going out to be a source of unalloyed joy to every family that partakes of
it. And this is the case every time you hand
a woman her money."

At John Ryan's

At John Ryan's

In the absence of his father, Mr. Steve rible earthquakes of which we have any

## ON THE RAIL

THROUGHOUT THE SOUTHERN SEC-TION OF THE NATION.

orgia Pacific and Its Functions in Developing the Georgia Pacino and 118 Functions in Several
the Country It Runs Through—The Condition
of Richmond and Danville, Hard-Pan
Figures—Other Railroad News.

Correspondence Boston Herald.

Birmingham will become one of the important railroad centers of the south when the Georgia Pacific railroad shall have been built, perhaps the most important with the single exception of Atlanta. A railroad map of these extreme southern states reveals, or illustrates, some very important facts. Railroad building in this section before the war was from the south to the north. There was no great way for travel directly from the Mississippi to the Atlantic seaboard. The Atlantic selboards are sufficiently for the democratic party cannot come into power, and it ought not to come into power, as an avenging deity, still less a destroying angel. It must come in, if it comes in at all, as the party of action, not reaction; the party of vesterday, applying its energies to the adjustment of the country and itself to the sippi to the Atlantic seaboard. The Atlantic ports did business with the country immedi ately surrounding them, but the great business of the south was done with the north, and it has not been until recently that the south has become aroused to the fact that its east and west trunk lines ought to rival those running north and south. Nothing better illustrates the old and, to a large extent, the present condition of railroad building in the south than the lines running in an easterly direction from Montgomery, in this state. Montgomfrom Montgomery, in this state. ery is an old southern railroad center. From it a road runs south to Mobile, north into Tennessee, northeast to Atlanta, southeast to Tennessee, northeast to Atlanta, southeast to Eufaula and directly west. If one desires to go to Savannah, the nearest important Atlantic port, and due east from Montgom-ery, one is obliged to go by a circuitous route northeast to Atlanta or Macon, Ga., and thence to Savannah, or southeast to the lower part of the state and then north. Atlanta is a modern railroad center. Through the Richmond and Danville combination it has a direct connection with the north and with all the leading southern Atlantic ports. Its lines to Savannah, Charleston, Wilmington, N. C., and Norfolk, Va., are very direct. It has, as and Norlock, va., are very direct. It has, as yet, however, no adequate opening to the west. The Georgia Pacific will supply that. When it is built Birmingham will be the one other modern railroad center in the extreme southern states; that is to say, there will then

southern states; that is to say, there will then meet at both Birmingham and Atlanta a nor discovered it; though I would no more number of railroads, the chief business of which will be to carry the riches of this without it than I would think of issuing an edition of the New Testament without Christ's can be mount. It is axiomatic, and which will be to carry the riches of this southern country to the most profitable market in the cheapest possible way. It may be that the cotton, the ores, the minerals and the woods of the south will go to the great taken bodily out of that magnificent enunciation of democratic principles—on which we won a glorious national victory—the commercial cities of the north, but an oppor-tunity will be offered to the seaports and cit-ies of the south to compete for the business. The leading purpose in the building of the Georgia Pacie is said to be the development of the iron and coal region of Alabama. Itis a larger purpose than that. The Georgia Paa larger purpose than that. The Georgia Pa-cific will be the wesfern outlet of the great Richmond and Danville system, and will give all the southern sea ports a direct connection with the Pacific coast and with the roads that are now building into Mexico. The mere statement of this fact is sufficient to indicate the splendor of the achievement which this

ow great southern railroad corporation has undertaken the accomplishment of. Rail-road builders are beginning to realize that capital has come into the south, and that capital has come into the south and that more will come when better transportation facilities are given. When ore and the product of the furnaces and rolling mills can be shipped from Birmingham All men now admit that there was not an are supported by the mind to contemplate how long the institution of slavery did stand against reason common sense, humanity and public policy. All men now admit that there was not an are o the sea at as low a charge as the miners and iron masters of Ohio and Pennsylvania now pay, the price of iron and coal at the mine will be greatly increased, and the production proportionately stimulated. It requires only a glance at the map, too, to see how natural and direct a way will be opened by the pro-jected road to the developing riches of Mexio. The Georgia Pacific and its western con-

nections, the Texas and Pacific and the South-ern Pacific railroads, promise to rival the Union and Central in the carrying trade between the Atlantic and Pacific coasts; but, more than that, the silver mines of Mexico and our southwestern territories will be car-ried to the north and east over the same roads

ressee.

THE RICHMOND AND DANVILLE.

New York Evening Mail and Express.

The remarkable fluctuations in Richmond The remarkable fluctuations in Richmond and Danville have called forth criticism on the condition of the road. The following statement, obtained from official sources, showing the earning capacity of the road, will company September 30, 1881, was \$4,000,000; bonded debt, \$4,311,100; net earnings for the year, less operating expenses and main-tenance, \$994,371; fixed charges, \$582,498; surplus, \$411,873, or over 10 per cent, on the stock. The net earnings for the quarter ending December 31, 1881, were \$540,401, fixed charges including rentals of Atlanta and Charlotte and York river roads, \$305,130; surplus, \$235,-271, or 5 9-10 per cent on the stock. The increase of net earnings for the quarter compared with the corresponding quarter last year was \$237,571; increase of surplus, \$77,749. The gross earnings for January, 1882, were \$289, 327; increase over same month last year, \$39, 396; estimated net earnings for the quarter 696; estimated net earnings for the quarter ending March 31, 1882, \$475,000; fixed charges, \$305,130; surplus, \$169,870, or 4 2-10 per cent on the stock, an increase of 65 per cent over the same quarter for 1881. The total surplus over fixed charges for six months ending March

31st is estimated at \$405,000. BIRMINGHAM AND GUNTERSVILLE RAILROAD.

BIRMINGHAM AND GUNTERSVILLE RAILROAD.

Birnaingnam Iron Age.

We are pleased to learn that a charter has been obtained for a railroad from this city to our sister city of Guntersville. This is a good move for each terminal point, better for the fine farming country in Jones's and Murphey's valleys, but best for the development of the fine coal and ores of that section of the state, now hid away in the hills of Blount and other counties, through which the road will run.
Thus one valuable improvement makes occasion for another, and we hope to see following the organization of the road to Corinth, which will take place to-morrow, the organ zation of the Guntersville road. Let them have an even start in the construction and we will see who will come out ahead. Both must be built. Birmingham can do without neither of them, and should offer a big premium for the road completed first.

"TARIFF FOR REVENUE ONLY "

party and the democratic press. Not a vestige of this system remains.

Again, the press being almost as much a

record in modern times. The effects of the tremendous convulsion of July 29, 1773, were felt as far as Mexico.

The town of Alejuela, where thousands of The town of Alejuela, where thousands of the town of Alejuela, where thousands of the town of lives are reported to have been lost by the lican press, which to immense energy in the

If there were no remedy for this unhappy state, I should not venture—particularly upon an occasion so brilliant and so joyous as this—to touch upon it. I should hold my tongue and nurse my regrets in silence. But there is a remedy; there is a remedy for both the party and its press.

y and its press.
First of all, then, the democratic press must realize that there has been a deluge. Old things have been swept away. He who looks backward shall share the fate of Lot's wife;

adjustment of the country and itself to the new and extraordinary conditions which mod-ern science, invention and research have wrought wherever the tinkle of the telephone is heard and the sparkle of the electric light is You will say that these are but glittering generalities, and lacking in specification. Sir, I will be specific. I mean "a tariff for reve-nue only." I mean the obliteration of navi-gation laws which have driven our flag from the high sear.

the high seas. I mean the divorcement of the civil service from party service. I mean a careful and just revision of ournational banking system—which I conceive the best banking system as a careful and just revision of ournational banking system bear acceptance. ing system we have ever had, and which, with certain needful modifications, ing system we have ever nad, and which, with certain needful modifications, essential both to its preservation and the equities of taxation, I would relegate to the place in business where it belongs and whither it should have oeen sent long ago. I mean the reduction of the national debt to a thousand millions, where it should be funded and made perpetual. The should be funded and made perpetual. people are being taxed too much. The debt is being paid too fast. All taxes should be levied with an eye solely to revenue, and no more revenue should be collected than is required to support the government and carry the debt.

The key to all these propositions—the pivot

around which they are grouped and about which they turn—is to be found in that simple sentence; "a tariff for revenue only." It

cation of democratic principles—on which we won a glorious national victory—the matchless platform adopted at St. Louis in 1876. I would not surrender a word of it, nor a syllable. It expresses with precision the exact position of the party upon the tariff, that when the government gets its taxes, then and there the tax shall stop. Whatever "incidental protection" that affords—well, it affords—and let the protectionists make the most of it. In truth, they had better; for protection, like slavery, is doomed; only, unprotection, like slavery, is doomed; only, un-like slavery, it will not linger so long upon the stage to baffle freemen and stay the march of freedom. It cannot become a sectionalist, as slavery did. I cannot get into religion, as as slavery did. I cannot get mto rengion, as slavery did. Yet it is as monstrous in every respect as slavery was. Looking back into that far-off time, it staggers the mind to contemplate how long the institution of slavery did stand against reason, All men now admit that there was not an argument to support it. The present generation of men can but illy comprehend how it survived the agitations of a single general election. It is gone, thank God, and there is an end of it; but its history is full of instruction and warning. It tells us in thunder tones to beware of the sophistries, the arrogance and the power of oligarchism and to behold in the jobbery and robbery of protection a new slavery, rearing its lofty head to threat-

a new slavery, rearing its lofty head to threaten the people and curse the land.
Fellow-democrats, the road before us is straight, broad and open! Do not allow yourselves to be lured not give up to demagogues what was meant for the country. Look forward, that will carry the middle staple cotton of Mississippi bottom and the iron and coal of northern Alabama and southeastern Tennessee.

The RICHMOND AND DANVILLE.

The RICHMOND AND DANVILLE.

New York Evening Mail and Express:

The RICHMOND AND DANVILLE.

The RICHMOND AND DANVILLE. country realizes that it is a serious menace to the national credit. Place the old democratic flag-ship in line of battle; clear the decks for action; pitch the fools into the sea, and send the soreheads below; and, with freedom's signals flying at the mast-head, give her prayerfully, confidently, to the God of storms, the battle and the breeze

THE SURREME COURT. Decisions Rendered March 14, 1882.

Reese, for use, vs. Kirby. Assumpsit, from Coweta. New trial. Process. Amendments. Waiver.
Crawford, J.-1. The finding of the judge, residing, without a jury, was supported by

Where a suit had been pending in court or over ten years without process, and no dea had been filed, or defense made by the defendant, it was proper to refuse to allow process to be attached and to grant time to perfect service. Code 23490; Scarborough vs.

Hall. (September term, 1881.)
3. Where a rule nist to establish a lost note is answered, and a detense made thereto, such appearance and pleading by the defendant in that proceeding will not cure the failure to attach process to a suit on the zote sought to be established. The proceedings are different, and z defense to one does not waive process in the other.

the other.
Judgment affirmed.
W. A. Turner; S. Freeman; A. D. Freeman;
P. F. Smith, for plaintiff in error.
Hugh Buchaman; J. B. S. Davis; P. H.
Brewster; O. McLendon, for defendant.

Richardson vs. Langston & Crane. Rule to distribute money, from Newton. Liens. Laborers. Pleadings. Crawford, J.—An affidavit to foreclose a lien which alleged that the defendant was a merchant selling dry goods and groceries, and that he was indebted to the deponent "for services rendered solaris laboratoric responses." Henry Watterson's Chleago Speech in Answer to tac

Toast the "Pemocratic Press."

CHICAGO, March 15.—The Iroquois banquet took place to-night. The notable inciden of the occasion was Mi. Henry Watterson's speech, which was enthusiastically received.

speech, which was enthusiastically received.

speech, which was enthusiastically received. services rendered as clerk, labouer and genera tion should have been raised by a traverse and submitted to the jury. Judgment reversed. Crawford, J., dissented.

Simms & Simms; J. J. Floyd, for plaintiffs n errer. Clark & Pace; McCay & Abbott, for defend-

Napier, executor, vs. Central Georgia bank.
Complaint, from Monroe. Pawns. Contracts. Banks. Corporations. Damages.
Debtor and creditor. Frand. Pleadings.
Crawford, J.—1. Where shares of stock were deposited with a bank as collateral security for the payment of notes, with power in the creditor to sell such stock and apply the proceeds to the payment of the notes, if The town of Alejuela, where thousands of the republican press, which to immense energy in the recent earthquake, was one of the most important and prosperous places in Costa Rica, and had a population of about 8,000 souls. It seems we have tried it."

"Do you intend to extend the field of their labors?"

"Ask father."

"Ask father."

"At F. G. Hancock & Co's.

One of the heaviest employers of female labor in the city is the paper box foctory and stationery house of F. G. Hancock & Co. Completed. The other destroyed towns mentioned in dispatches were smaller and less im portant places.

The town of Alejuela, where thousands of the republican press, which to immense energy in the recent earthquake, was one of the most important and prosperous places in Costa Rica, and had a population of about 8,000 souls. It steed in the mountainous region in the center of the time.

The town of Alejuela, where thousands of the republican press, which to immense energy in the recent earthquake, was one of the most important and prosperous places in Costa Rica, and had a population of about 8,000 souls. It steed in the mountainous region in the center of the time.

The town of Alejuela, where thousands of the republican press, which to immense energy in the recent earthquake, was one of the most important and prosperous places in Costa Rica, and the good souls. It should say this, because a fitting response to the sentile the proceeds to the payment of the notes, if they were not paid promptly at maturity, without further notice to the debtor, a mere failure on the part of the and proposed at the mountainous region in the ceretion of the news has joined a potent and the recent earthquake, was one of the most more collection of the news has joined a potent and the mountainous region in the ceretion.

The town of Alejue's archedings.

Crawford, J.—I. Where shares of stock collection of the news has joined a potent and the mountainous region in the cered it."

It we denoted in the recetion. Trand. Pleadings.

Crawford, J.—I. Where s

recover damages against the creditor. Code 2240.

3. A plea that the bank had notice from the debtor, both before and after the debt became due, to sell the stock, and that it failed and refused to regard such notice because one or more of its officers and some of its stockholders were largely interested in the stock of which that pawned was a part, and were engaged in an effort to depreciate the same, and thus to buy the controlling interest therein for less than its value, and in fact did so depreciate it; that defendant was injured by the refusal to sell in the sum of \$1250.00, presented a substantial defense, and should not have been stricken on general demurrer. Want of particularity in setting forth the names of the stockholders and officers so proceeding, or the mode of operation, furnished ground for special demurrer.

1. A plea which merely alleged that twenty 4. A plea which merely alleged that twenty-five shares of the stock were transferred absolutely to the bank, the president refusing to make the loan without such transfer, furnished no defense to a suit on the notes to secure which the transfer was made, and was

demurrable.
5. That the president of the bank and another stockholder therein engaged in depreciating the stock of which that held by the bank as collateral security formed a part with a view to purchase a controlling interest therein, and in fact succeeded in effecting such depreciation, whereby the debtor was injured, did not, without more, make such con-duct the act of the bank, so as to furnish a basis duct the actor the bank, so as to furnish a basis for a recovery of damages against it. A plea of recoupment to a suit by the bank on the notes of the debtor setting up the above facts

was demurrable.

(a.) A plea that the bank, through its president, corresponded with the defendant about the sale of the stock, and led him to believe that it was trying to sell the same, which was untrue, and the stock depreciated, causing him damage, was demurrable. A plea setting untrue, and the stock depreciated, causing him damage, was demurrable. A plea setting up fraud should state facts, not conclusions or impresions of the defendant's mind.
Judgment reversed.
Cabaniss & Turner; J. I. Hall; Harrison & Peeples, for plaintiff in error.
T. B. Gresham; E. F. Best, for defendant.

McWilliams et. al. vs Anderson, Sheriff.
Trespass, from Coweta. Practice in Superior Court. Amendments. Homestead.
Crawford, J.—1. Trespass against an officer for wrongful levy on homestead property may be maintained by the wife or family of the debtor without making the debtor him. the debtor without making the debtor hin

self a party plaintiff. Code, section 2027.

2. When such action is brought by the wife and children of the debtor, an amendment making him a party plaintiff, either individually or as prochein ami, should not be allowed. Such an amend ment would introduce a new and distinct party, in a case not provided for by law. 61 Ga. 161; 63 Ib. 679; 64 Ib. 519; 65 Ib. 464; Code Sec. 3480.

Judgment reversed. R. S. Burch; J. W. Powell; W. A. Turner for plaintiffs in error.
J. B. S. Davis; J. S. Bigby, for defendant.

Rowan, guardian, vs. McCurry et al. Equity, from Campbell. Homestead. Statute of

from Campbell. Homestead. Statute of limitations. Fraud.
Crawford, J.—I. A charge, in a bill filed by the beneficiaries of a homestead estate to recover the same from a purchaser thereof, that the sale was induced by the fraudulent conduct of said purchaser, which was not discovered until within less than six months before the filing of the bill, will not relieve the case from the operation of the act of February 15, 1878, imposing a limitation upon suits brought to recover homesteads sold before the passage of that act. (a.) No exception was made in that act

to the manner in which the mestead was conveyed, whether in good or bad faith; whenever conveyed at all, it was the purpose of the act to provide for the most ample and speedy restoration of the re-spective rights of the parties as nearly as practicable. Judgment affirmed.

Smith; R. T. Dorsey; A C. King, for plaintiff in error.
Thomas W. Latham; L. E. Bleckley, for 720 LAUGHS IN 180 MINUTES!

Irwin et al. vs. Riley. Complaint, from Rock dale, New trial. Practice in Superior Court. Practice in Supreme Court.

Practice in Supreme Court.

Speer, J.—1. The court below was right in holding that the verdict was proper as to two of the defendants.

2. While the judge of the superior court is clothed with ample power to grant or refuse new trials on terms, yet where the suit and recovery was against three as joint contractors, the judge could not refuse a new trial on condition that the plaintiff should release and cancel the judgment as to one of the defendants, as to whom the evidence failed to support the verdict.

support the verdict.

3. The power of the supreme court is more ample as to moulding the case in the court ample as to moulding the case in the court below. This court may award such order and direction to the cause in the court below as may be consistent with the law and justice of the case. Code \$4284.

(a.) The verdict and judgment being right as to two of the defendants, and unsupported as to the third, it is therefore ordered that a new trial be grapted unless the religible finith dissipation.

granted unless the plaintiff will dismiss his suit as to the last named defendant, and in that event that it be refused. The question of contribution between him and his co-defendants is left open.

Judgment affirmed on terms.

A. C. Perry: A. C. McCalle, for relativity in

A. C. Perry; A. C. McCalla, for plaintiffs in rror. George W. Gleaton; J. N. Glenn, for defeedant.

Willis vs. Fincher. Certiorari, from Pike. Garnishment. Practice in Superior Court. Speer, J.—1. A garnishee summoned on the 2d day of December, 1880, to answer a garnishment in a justice court was relieved of the necessity of making such answer in ten days, as required by section 4161 of the code, by the act of December 6th, 1880, extending the time within which answers of garnishees must be made.

2. Exceptions to the answer of a garnishee on the ground of insufficiency are too late when not made until thirty days or more have elapsed from the time of filing such an-swer.

Judgment affirmed. Henry Walker, for plaintiff in error. E. F. Dupree; J. F. Redding, for defendant Byrd vs. The State. Larceny, from Campbell.

Crincinal law. Confessions. Accomplice. Evidence. Speer, J.-1. The acts and conduct of one accomplice during the pendency of the wrongful act, not only in its perpetration but also in its subsequent concealment, are admissible against the other. So also are his sayings pending the common criminal enter-

2. A confession of larcent of meat by an 2. A confession of larceny of meat by an employe, induced by a statement from his employer that "if he would bring up the meat there was a probability the whole matter could be settled," comes within the prohibition contained in section 3793 of the code, and should not have been admitted.

2. The offense was not made out without 3. The offense was not made out without

the admission of the confessions, and a nev trial is ordered. Judgment reversed.
T. W. & Geo. Latham, for plaintiff in

2. The question of intent with which and was done is one for the jury, and when the have said that such intent was criminal, wis some evidence to support their verdict, the court will not interfere.

Judgment affirmed. M. M. Smith; T. W. Latham, for plaintiff H. M. Reid, solicitor general, for the state.

H. M. Reid, solicitor general, for the state.

Jones vs. the State. Rape, from Pike. Criminal law. Practice in Superior Court. Officers. Jurors. Charge of Court.

Speer, J.—1. Intimate association by a sheriff with the jury while they are charged with a cause, such as occupying the same bed, is reprehensible, and would be a sufficient ground for setting aside a verdict, if it be not satisfactorily shown that no improper influence was exerted by such officer, and no injury resulted to the defendant therefrom.

2. Misconduct on the part of the jury in a criminal cause, from which injury might have resulted to the defendant, throws the burden on the state to show affirmatively that the defendant was not injured thereby.

3. When such alleged misconduct is the use of spirituous liquors by the jury during the trial, affidavits from those persons who used the liquors, and others of the jury, showing that they were used with great moderation, and not to such an extent as to even slightly

and not to such an extent as to even slightly affect the capacity of any member of the jury, will release the state from this burden.

4. Though the person outraged swears that the crime of rape was actually committed by the prisoner, yet where an attempt is made to impressed her restrictions and her care and the impeach her testimony, and her age and the circumstances surrounding the criminal agreeder her testimony on this subject doubtful, the jury may disregard it and find the accused guilty of an assault with intent to rape, there being overwhelming evidence of such assault.

Judgment aftirmed

uch assault.
Judgment affirmed.
F. D. Dismuke; Boynton & Hammond; F.
L. Haralson, for plaintiff in error.
Emmett Womack, solicitor general, for the

Supreme Court. ATLANTA, GA., March 15, 1882. 

COWETA CIRCUIT. No. 13. Argument concluded.

No. 14. James E. Harvey vs the State.
Murder, from Carroll. Argued. Reese &
Adamson, T. W. Latham, for Plaintiff in
error. H. M. Reid, silicitor general; Clifford Anderson, attorney general; Cobb &
Brown and W. P. Cole, for the state.

No. 15. William L. Moore vs The State. Murder from Carroll.

Co. 15. William L. Moore vs The State. Murder, from Carroll. Argued. J. L. Cobb; W. P. Cole; G. W. Austin and T. W. Latham, for the plaintiff in error. H. M. Reid, solicitor general, and Clifford Anderson, attorney general for the state. The court adjourned to 10 a. m. to-morrow.

AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE.

WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY MARCH 15 & 16. GRAND MATINEE THURSDAY

CARLO PEDRO MARCO 4 CLOWNS--4 KING LAUGH MAKERS--4 COL. ROBINSON'S

HUMPTY DUMPTY PANTOMIME.

And Specialty Company, The Great Colossus,

FREE EXHIBITION.

At night, before the Hall,
Extraordinary Performance on the Tight-Rope!
Beautiful display of Fireworks, Roman Candles
Sky Rockets, Bengal Lights, etc. Balcony Concert
by the Brass Band.
Price 75, 50, and 25 cents. Reserved scats without
extra charge at Phillips & Crews Music Store.
450 mar 12—sun tues wed thus

FRIDAY EVENING, MARCH 17. MORTON'S ORIGINAL

Big 4 Big Minstrels and Brass Band. 6 END MEN 6

We will produce the largest PHONOGRAPH Ever made. Reproduce Cornet Solos and every sound made in it—as life like as nature itself. Admission 75c; Reserved Seats \$1.00; Reserved ests at Phillips & Crews. 390 mar 12, 14, 16, 17—4t

THE NEW SOUTH! THE NEW ATLANTA! THE NEWEST ESTABLISHMENT NEW FIRM,

NEW STORE, 31 NEW GOODS, WHITEHALL STREET. FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW, Have opened at the above elegant store one of the finest stocks of

JEWELRY, DIAMONDS, WATCHES, SILVERWARE, ETC.,

to be found in the South and cordially invite all to inspert the same at their earliest convenience. 31 WHITEHALL. 31 WHITEHALL

31 WHITEHALL J. C. FREEMAN. JR. feble-dly un amuse C. W. CRANKSHAW.

DIAMONDS

A Specialty. FINE WATCHES, RICH JEWELRY. J. P. STEVENS & CO.

184 WHITEHALL STREET. WANTED-THREE PLEASANT ROOMS WITH out board, within a few blocks of Post-office Address, stating terms and location, "A. H. F.,"

BONDS,	STOCKS	AND	MONBY.
EXCHANGE-	_ AT	LANTA, N	ON OFFICE, darch 15, 1882
Buying at	par	seiling	×1

EXCHANGE-	
Buying at	par   Selling pre
BONDS-	
Confed'te bonds	Aug. City 78110 @112
per \$1000\$1.00 @	Sav. City 58
Georgia 68 108 @11	0 new 87 @ so
Ga. 7s, 1886 108 @11	0 Macon City 97 @ 96
Ga. 78, 1896124 @12	26 Col. City 78 @ 80
Ga. 78, gold116 @11	8 Ga. R. R. 68106 @108
Ga. 88110 @11	1 Cent. R.R. 78.112 @114
Western R.R.	W& A R. Les-
Ala. first	sees; 10 pc.
mortgage116 @11	8 inc'e b'ds115 @120
Atlanta 68 100 @10	2 Ala. Class A
" Water 7s. 110 @11	2 2 to 5 80 @ 82
" City 78110 @11	12 Class A small 80 @ 82
" City 8s116 @11	18 Class B 5s 97 @100
" 10s108 @11	
	; short dates are lower.
BAILROAD STOCKS	- more traces are lower.
A R W D - All OO ON	

A & W P st'k, 98 (9100 do. scrip ... 95 (6 98 At. & Char. ... 77 (6 80 Aug. & Sav ... 120 (3122 Central ... 113 (3115 do. scrip ... 95 (4 97 C., C & Aug. \$5 (4 60 E T Va & Ga... 10 @ 12 Georgia .........165 @ 168 Mem. & Char. 53 @ 58 North Car...... 90 @ 95 Rich. & Dan....110 @ 118 South Car...... 20 @ 25 Southw'n......115 @ 118

NEW YORK, March 15—11:00 a. m.—The stock market opened in the main firm and 4 per cent higher than yesterday's closing prices for Richmond and Danville and ½@1 higher for the remainder of the list, the latter for Hannibal and St. Joseph preferred. New Jersey Central opened ½c lower. In early dealings a decline of ½@2½ per cent took place, in which Louisville and Nashville, Denver and Rio Grande, New Jersey Central and Richmond and Danville were most prominent. Subsequently the market sold up ½@1½ per cent, Denver and Rio Grande, Louisville and Nashville leading the advance. At 11 o'clock Louisville and Nashville reacted ½ and Denver and Rio Grande ½ per cent. NEW YORK, March 15—Noon—Stocks irregular. NEW YORK, March 15-Noon-Stocks irregular. Money 6. Exchange-Long 485; short 488%. state Bonds generally unchanged. Governments gener-ally unchanged.

Evening—Exchange 485. Governments, 5s and 41/s 1/2 per cent higher; new 5s 10234; 41/s 11334; 4s 118. Money 5@3. State Bonds irregular.

| Stocks closed firm. | Stocks closed firm.

PARIS, Marsh 15-4:00 p.m.-Rentes 83f. 90c. LONDON, March 15-2:00 p. m.-Erle 371/8.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, Atlanta, March 15, 1882. New York-The cotton market opened steady and a fraction higher for the future months. Toward noon prices eased off a few points, but afterwards revived and displayed considerable firmness of tone. Late in the day the market took an upward course which by the close resulted in raising quotations 10@12 points. The appearance of the market shows an improvement, and it is quite probable that better prices will follow for a few days. Futures closed firm. Spots firmer and 1-16c

higher; middling 121/6c. Net receipts for four days 37.622 bales, against 74,925 bales last year: exports 49,497 bales; last year 105,805 bales; stock 949,723 bales; last year 868,881

Below we give the opening and closing quotations of cotton futures to-day:

OPENED.	CLOSED.
March11.99@12.04	March12 13@12.14
April12.13@12.14	April12 23@12 24
May12.34@12 35	May12 45@12 44
June12.54@12.55	June12.00@12.64
July12.70@12.71	July 12.81@12 82
August12.87(311.88	August12.95@12.96
September 12.45@	September12.52@12.53
October11.83@11.84	October11.68@11.89
November 11.61@11.60	November11.69@11.70
December 11.66@11.68	December 11.71@11.73
Closed firm; sales 123.00	0 bales.
Claren atl Putarana al	loved flat Snote - I'm

ands 6 11-16d; Orleans 67/31; sales 8,000 bales. which 5,500 bales were American; receipts 46,000 American 25,000.

The local market is firm and dealers report a good demand. Nothing of particular importance transpired to-day, and everything is working smoothly. Receipts for to-day amount to 281 bales, of which 81 bales were received from wagons. Spots are quotable as follows: Good middling 113/4c; middling 11%; low middling 11c; strict good ordinary 1034e; good ordinary 1014e; ordinary 8e; stains 8@

The following is our statement of receipts and shipments for to-day:

Georgia Railroad	75 36 15 18	
West Point Railroad	1	
Total 22 Receipts previously	81	
Total	02	
Grand total	11	17,50
Shipments for to-day	61	
	-,	00 -0

17,994 Stock on hand .. The following is our comparative statement:

NEW. YORK, March 14-The Post's cotton market

report says: "Future deliveries, at the end of the first call, showed an advance of 2@4-100, declined 5@6-100, but brought at the second call as much as yesterday at the closing. After the call prices advanced in consequence of outside orders and ruled at 1:45 -April 12.19, May 12.39, June 12.38, July 12.58 August 12.91—namely, 5@6-100 above yesterday's closing quotations. After writing the above the last Liverpool telegram arrived and reported arrivals 1@2-100 lower and flat, but the effect was counteracted by spot cotton being quoted here 1-100 higher, and futures at the third call sold quite as high as at 1:45 p. m. April brought 12.19, June 12.59@12.58, July 12.77, October 11.86, November 11.66."

July 12.77, October 11.86, November 11.00.

By Teiegraph.

LIVERPOOL, March 15—noon—Cotton dull and easier; middling uplands 6 11-16: Orleans 67/4: sales 8,000 bales; speculation and export 1,000; receipts 46,000; American 25,000: uplands low middling clause March delivery 6 41-64/4 March and April delivery 6 41-64/466/4; April and May delivery 6 11-16/6 643-64; May and June delivery 6 19-64/66/4; June and July delivery 6 36-64/69 13-16: July and August, delivery 6/4; August and september delivery 619-64; futures opened flat.

LIVERPOOL, March 15—4:00 p.m.—Sales of Amer-LIVERPOOL, March 15—4:00 p.m.—Sales of Amer-

LIVERPOOL, March 15—4:00 p.m.—Sales of American 5,506; uplands low middling clause March de-Hvery 6 41-64; March and April delivery 6 41-64. LIVERPOOL, March 15—5:00 p. m—Uplands low middling clause March delivery 6%; March and April delivery 64: April and May delivery 62:32: May and June delivery 6 47-64; futures closed flat.

NEW YORK, March 15—Cotton quiet but firm; middling uplands 12½; middling Orleans 12½; sales 361; net receipts 355 bales; gross 6,236; consolidated net receipts 10,368; exports to Great Britain 8,697; to continent 1,400.

GALVESTON, March 15—Cotton firm; middling 11½; low middling 11½; good ordinary 10½; net receipts 331 bales; gross—; sales 970; stock 51,072; exports coastwise 37.

exports coastwise 37.

NORFOLK, March 15—Cotton steady; middling 11½; net receipts 1,634 bales; gross —: sales 1,264; stock 51,017; exports coastwise 708.

BALTIMORE, March 15—Cotton quiet; middling 11 7-16; good ordinary 10 7-16; net receipts —: gross 520 bales; sales none: to spinaers —: stock 37,320; exports coastwise 300.

POSTON March 15—Cottor quiet; middling 12½; low middling 11½; good ordinary 10½; net receipts 1,074 bales; gross —: sales none; stock 10,827; exports to Great Britain 7,000.

dling 12½: low middling 11½; good ordinary 10½; net receipts 1,013 bales; gross 1,219; stock 17,038; exports to Great Britain 600.

8AVANNAH, March 15—Cotton quiet: middling 1½; low middling 11½; good ordinary 10½; net receipts 1,496 bales; gross—; sales 1,700; stock 62,118; exports coastwise 764.

NEW ORLEANS, March 15—Cotton from middling

NEW ORLEANS, March 15—Cotton firm; middling 12; low middling 11½; good ordinary 11; net receipts 1,964 bales; gross 2,309; sales 9,500; stock 295,883; exports coastwise 2,043. MOBILE, March 15—Cotton quiet; middling 11%; good middling 11%; good ordinary 10%; net receipts 502 bales; gross—; sales 500; stock 30,014; exports constwise 7.20.

MEMPHIS, March 15—Cotton quiet and steady; middling 11½; good middling 11½; good ordinary 10½; net receipts 1,612 bales; gross 215; shipments 550; sales 850; stock 76,430. AUGUSTA, March 15—Cotton firm; middling 11½; low middling 10½; good ordinary 10½; net receipts 293 bales; shipments none: sales 738.

CHARLESTON, March 15—Cotton firm; middling 12; low middling 11½; good ordinary 11½; net receipts 1,111 bales; gross—; sales 1,590; stock 41,821; exports to continent 1,405; coastwise 926.

## PROVISIONS GRAIN, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, Atlanta, March 15, 1882.

	WHEAT.		
Opening.	Highest.		Closing.
April 1 35	1 35	1 341/2	1 3414
May 1 273/2	1 281/2	1 27%	1 281/8
June 1 26	1 2678	1 25%	1 26
	POPK.		
April17 00	17 221/2	17 00	17 15
May17 25	17 4712	17 25	17 40
June 17 421/2		17 4214	17 571
CLE	AE RIB SIDES		
April 9 25	9 40	9 25	9 35
May 9 35	9 50	9 35	9 50

Flour, Grain and Meal

ATLANTA, March 15— Flour—Market generally steady; demand fuir: fancy \$8.006\$9.25; extra fam ity \$8.006\$8.25; family \$7.508\$5.75. Wheat—Chicago—April closed unchanged but ruled some higher during the forenoon; May opened a fraction higher and advanced. Afterwards fluctuatiors were irregular, but the market is governed by a good tone and the clo-sing figures show a gain of ic for the day. The local market is firm with demand moderate; No. 2 red, car-lots bulk to arrive, \$1.47\frac{1}{66}\$\$1.50; No. 1 white \$1.586\$1.50; Sorn—Fair demand at quotations; white 95c; yellow 90c. Onts—Choice red rust proof seed 90c; firm; feed 65c; upward tendency, Meal—95c@\$1.00. Grits—\$5.50.

NEW YORK, March 15—Flour, southern steady

NEW YORK, March 15-Flour, southern steady NEW YORK, March 15—Flour, southern steady and fairly active; common to fair extra \$5.10@\$6.60; good to choice extra \$6.70@\$8.00. Wheat, cash lots %@lc higher and strong; No 2 spring \$1 30; ungraded red \$1.10@\$1.30; ungraded white \$1.28@\$1.32; No. 2 red March \$1.34/@\$1.34/2; April \$1.35%@\$1.36; Corn scarce and about 1c higher; ungraded \$8.0.5/2; southern yellow 77; No. 2 March 73/2@\$1.36/2; southern yellow 77; No. 2 March 73/2% cash \$2.00; higher and fairly active; No. 3 50/2; No. 2 March 16.0.14/2; do. April 50/2. Hops duil, unsettled and weak; yearlings 12 (20.5); new eastern 20@25; new western 20@27; New York 20@28.

CHICAGO, March 15-Flour quiet and unchanged; CHICAGO, March 15—Flourquiet and unchanged; spring wheats, common to enoice western \$4.30@ \$6,75; winter wheats, fair to choice \$6.00@\$7.00; low grades \$2.75@\$4.50. Wheat unsettled but generally higher; No. 2. Chicago spring \$1.335@\$1.434 cash; \$1.356@\$1.334 March; \$1.354 March; \$1.354 March; \$1.354 March; \$254 March; \$255 March

March; 42½ April.

LOUISVII.LE, March 15—Flour opened strong and higher and closed at inside prices; extra family \$4.75 (\$5.00; No. 1 \$5.50(\$5.25); winter patent\$5.00(\$85.25); choice to fancy \$6.65(\$6.50); fancy \$6.25(\$6.50); fancy \$6.25(\$6.50);

49½@50.

ST. LOUIS, March 15—Flour quiet; triple extra \$5.59@\$5.45; family \$6.10@\$6.25; choice to fancy \$6.05@\$6.50 wheat opened higher, advanced and fell off 1@2c lower than yesterday; No. 2 red fall \$1.27½ cash. Corn higher; 66½ cash; 66 March; 6.½, April. Oats dull; 48½ cash; 43½ bid April. April. Oats dull; 48½ cash; 43½ bid April. CINCINNATI, March 15 — Frour dull; family \$5.80@50.09; fancy \$6.50@57.00. Wheat strong; No. 2 red winter \$1.30@51.31. Corn active, firm and higher; No. 2 mixed 46½ (26%). Oats strong and higher; No. 2 mixed 48@49.

ATLANTA, March 15 — Marxet quiet at quotations. Coffee — Steady; Rio 10\( \)\_{60}(415. Hoasted Coffees—Old government Java 25\( \)\_{60}(3): best Rio 20; choicels. Sugars—Standard A 10\( \)\_{52}(2): choicels. Sugars—Standard A 10\( \)\_{52}(2): choicels. Sugars—Standard A 10\( \)\_{52}(2): granulated 11; cut oaf 12; powdered 12; white extra C 10\( \)\_{52}(2): period C 9\( \)\_{52}(2): maket about bare of New Orieans sugar. Molasses — Black strap 0. Syrup—Fair 45; prime 55; choice 60. Teas—Oolong 35\( \)\_{66}(6): Japan 40\( \)\_{68}(3): 00; Imperial and gunpowder 4 (30): Young Hyson 27\( \)\_{67}(5): English breakfast 3\( \)\_{69}(7) Fepper quiet at 18; allspice, best sitted, 20; china mon 30; saigon 55; choice 60: African ginger 10; mace \$1.25; nutnegs \$1.20\( \)\_{68}(1.5): mustard, best, 40; medium 18\( \)\_{69}(5): Crackers — Firm; we quote mitk 90; Boston butter 8\( \)\_{60}(2): pearl oyster 90; soda XX 6\( \)\_{69}(2): do. XXX 70; cream 90; lemon 100; molasses cakes 9\( \)\_{61}(2): giuger suans 100. Candy — Assorted stick 130. Mackerel—Firm; No. 2 bbls \$9.60; \( \)\_{50} bbls \$5.60; kits \$1.10. Soap — \$2.50\( \)\_{63}(30): 00 (30) 00 cakes. Candles—Full weight 13\( \)\_{61}(2): no light weight on market. Matches—\$3.00. Soda, in kess, \$4.00\( \)\_{64}(3): 100 cakes. New YORK March 15—Coffee outet. Rio carroos Grocertes

NEW YORK, March 15-Coffee quiet: Rio cargoes NEW YORK, March 15—Coffee quiet: Rio cargoes \$\foat{8}\ll (0)\$ to \$8\langle (0)\$ 2. Sugar duil, weak and nominal; fair to good refining 7\langle (0)\$ 75-75; refined steady and quiet; standard a \$\foat{8}\langle 1\$, Molasses quiet but firm; 50 test refining 36\ll (0)\$ 7; New Orleans 55\ll (0)\$ 70\to Rice quiet with demand moderate: Carolina and Louisiana 5\langle (0)\$ 4\ll (0)\$ 7\langle 4\$. CINCINNATI, March 15-Sugar strong and higher;

haids \$400104; New Orleans 61/20184 NEW YORK. March 15—Pork held somewhat higher, closing very firm with trade moderate; old \$16.50@\$16.65; new \$17.20@\$18.60, the latter for fancy; do. April \$17.20@\$17.00 Middles stronger and quiet; long clear \$5%. Lard about 7½c higher and more active, closing very strong at 10.50@10.85; April 10.70@10.85.

ATLANTA, March 15—Clear Rib Sides—Steady at quotations; small lots 30 days, 10½c; jobbers look for a better trade during the present month. Bacon—Steady; sugar-cured hams 13 @13½c. Lard—Steady at quotations bestleaf 14½c; refined 12½@13c; cans 13@14c.

CHICAGO, March 15—Pork active and a shade higher; \$17.30 cash and April. Lard active, firm and higher; 10.60@10.62½ cash and April. Bulk meats strong and higher; shoulders 6.65; short ribs LOUISVILLE, March 15 - Provisions, demand

ctive and higher. Mess pork \$15.50. Bulk meats, houlders 6%; clear ribs 9%; clear sides 10. Sugarured hams 11%@12%. Lard choice kettle rendered ST. LOUIS, March 15—Pork higher; \$17.00 bid cash; \$17.25 bid March; \$17.37½ bid April. Bulk meats higher and firm; shoulders 6.39; clear ribs 9.40; clear sides 9.65. Lard nominally at 10 45.

CINCINNATI, March 15 — Pork firm at \$15.00 Lard strong and higher at 10.52½ bid. Bulk meats strong and higher; shoulders 6½; clear ribs 9½. Wines, Liquors, Etc.

ATLANTA, March 15— Market steady, &Corn whisky, rectified, \$1.00@\$1.40; rye, rectified, \$1.00@\$1.50; rye and Bourbon medium \$1.50@\$2.00; rum rectified \$1.25@\$1.75; New England \$1.75@\$2.50; St. Croix \$4.00; Jaimaca \$3.50@\$4.50; gin, domestic \$1.50@\$2.50; imported \$5.00@\$4.50; Cognac brandy, domestic \$1.50@\$2.50; imported \$5.00@\$8.00; copper distilled corn whisky, Georgia made, \$1.75; apple and peach brandy \$2.00@\$3.00; cherry and gingerbrandy \$1.00@\$1.25; port wine \$1.50@\$6.00, owing trqual'y: sherry \$1.50@\$6.00; catawba \$1.25@\$1.75; scupps-mong \$1.00@\$1.25.

CINCINNATI, March 15—Whisky quiet but firm

CINCINNATI, March 15—Whisky quiet out firm at \$1.10; combination sales of finished goods of 525 barrels on a basis of \$1.16. LOUISVILLE, March 15-Whisky quiet at \$1.16. ST. LOUIS, March 15 - Whisky steady at \$1.17.

CHICAGO, March 15-Whisky steady at \$1.18. Country Produce.

ATLANTA, March 15—Eggs—13½@14c; stocks reduced; demand cetter. Butter—Choice articles in good demand; we quote as follows: fancy 30c; choice 27½c; low grades 10@14c. Sweet Potatoes—\$1.15 % bu; good demand and fair stock. Poultry No dressed on market: live chickens in demand; Rens 27½c; spring chickens 18@22½c; scarce. Irish Potatoes—Choice eastern \$4.76%5.00 % bbi; Tennessee \$1.00. Dried Fruit-Peacnes—Pecled 10@16c; unpecled 4c; apples 4c. Wax—30c. Ontons—\$4.00% barrel. Cabbaye—4½c. Feathers—Choice 55c; prime 50; no demand for second-hand. Cheese—13½@15½. Country Produce.

Tobacce

ATLANTA, March 15—The market is steady with prices sustained; we quote as follows: lowest grades 40; medium 42@50; extra medium 52@58; fine 11 and 12-inch 58@65; extra fine and fancy 75@80; Sultz AA AA \$1.00; natural leaf 90; Calhoun \$1.15; Cook's extra fig 90; Cook's extra leatherwood 90; Lucy Hinton 58; Lucy Lawson 52; shell-road 55; fine-cut pails 70@55. Smoking Tobacco-Blackwell's Durham, assorted, 55; other brands and grades 40@50. Snug\*—Lorlikard's in jars 62; 20.2. packages \$11.70 % gross; Rallroad Mills in jars 55; Wate, Jacob Wille, Jacob Williams, Oscar V

POSTON March 15—Cottor quiet; middling 12%; tow middling 10%; to the receipts of Great Britain 7,000.

WILMINGTON, March 15—Cotton quiet; middling 12%; tow middling 113:16; good ordinary 10 5-16; tok receipts 833 bales; gross—; sales none; stock prices continue steady and without change. Mules dull with prices tair: we quote car lots as as fallows: 14 hands high \$50.681.0; Carrie without change. Mules dull with prices tair: we quote car lots as as fallows: 14 hands high \$50.681.0; Carrie white, Clarisa 15 hands \$12.081.20. Horses quiet and dull with stocks moderate; plug horses \$75: good \$125.6820.

PHILADELPHIA March 15—Cotton firm; middling 12%; Carrie willow the standard of stock; prices continue steady and without change. Mules dull with prices tair: we quote car lots as as fallows: 14 hands high \$50.681.0; Carrie white, Clarisa 15 hands \$12.081.20. Horses quiet and dull with stocks moderate; plug horses \$75: good \$125.6820.

CINCINNATI, March 15—Horse is at present a moderate demand for stock; prices continue steady and without change. Mules dull with prices tair: we will son. Carrie willow. Carrie willow. Carrie willow. Carrie willow. Carrie white, Clarisa 15 hands \$12.081.20. Horses quiet and dull with stocks moderate; plug horses \$75: good \$125.6820.

CINCINNATI, March 15—Chero is at present a moderate demand for stock; prices continue steady and without change. Mules dull with prices tair: we willow. Carrie willow

List of letters remaining uncalled for in the Atlanta—county of Fulton, state of Georgia—postoffice, March 10, 1882. Persons calling for the letters will please say "advertised."

ANDERSON, Libbie Austin, Miss Lizzie Arbola, Mrs Maria Anderson, William Anderson, William Atwell, T 2

Artist, P A Arfed, Lee Allen, Jack Allen, Jack Anthows, George Anthows, George Alexzander, F & Co Arnold, C R Allen, Jack Anthows, George Alexzander, F & Co Arnold, C R Alexzander, A M Alderson, Harris & Co Acree, A T BARTON, T B Brown, Willie T Burdine, W B Bigby, Mrs Rawson Bevins, Maggie Busch, Mary C Brooks, Mrs M L Brannon, Mrs R Price, Mrs P Brett, Lena Busch, Mary C Brooks, Mrs M L Brannett, Mrs N A M Bass, Walter B Burnes, Jacke Brown, Master James Brown, Master James Brown, Master James Brown, Master James Bishoe, J Briggs, John Browne, Jacob Buckley, Lewis Brown, P E Butler, R J Busha, S J Burtell, A Baldwen & Co Bonsea, C C Bragg, Justice Bass, J Bungs, Robert Bantwell, B C Brian, B R Butts, C W Branson, O M Botwell, J T Burnett, Frank

Bass, J Brewer & Co Buttler, George Bishop, George H Bertram, Sig R Chambers W C, Coggins T R, Clement W B, Cardwell Wyatt H, Christian W R, C(2) Bawley, G w
Basher, Henry
CAMP W A,
Crandall G P,
Conley Wyet,
Crosby Vance,
Carter W J,
Collier Post,
Carrington Paul S (2),
Cathage Jacke; Cardwell Wyll H,
Christian W R,
Cottenhead Peter (2),
Cadenhead Peter,
Cameron Morse,
Carscadin Mrs R O,
Clark Mrs R,
Chivess Sally,
Cauton Melhe,
Coller Ed,
Coleman C H,
Camp A Lee (2),
Cochron A D,
Clerk A J,
Destin, Spera
Douglass, Susan
Davis, Ann
Davis, Pauline
Bavis, W M
Erwin, R D
Elam, Maggs
Emarcs, H Cannagon Camp, Carpenter A H, Cleggett B F, DOUGLASS, L M

Dulle, J A Dupree, Rachael Dunu, Mary Daniel, L F ELLIS, John Forester, W T
Forthkenberry, W
Fowler, W A
Freeman, Jos E
Fink, G W
Fitzgerald, Marty
Fitzgerald, Mattie
Frank, C D & Son
Fox, Dr H
Gardner, Columbus
Galloway, A T
Gibbs, Eliza (2)
Gilbert, Jennie L (2)
Groney, Mrs James
Grant, Mrs J E
Gray, Lucy
Garrison, A C
Georoe, A H Forester, W T Fay, William Flournoy, W F Fuller, Janie Fruie, Frank Farrow, C F GRIFFITH, Hoyt B Gotthelf, C S Gray, F A Goardy, A M Gliby J G Goodman, Julia A

Georoe, A H Hawkin, Lucinda Hawkin, Lucinda Harrison, Joanna Holladay, Joanna Hill, Julia Hensley, Jennie Henry, Hattie Hardy, Miss Edwy Harper, Mrs E Hooker, William Holmes, V A Harworth W Hand, W M C Hearakin, Simon Haynes, Stephen Hill, R B Harris, J H Hightower, G H Harris, Joan Holbrook, Grace Harper, Harriet locker, W W reock, E Charles R ads, Ephraim

Harris, J. H.
Hightower, G. H.
Hollorand, Ned
Harris, Frank
Henson, E. F. & Co.
Hall, A. (2).
Herrick A. M.
Ivy. Thomas
Jones, Annie B.
Jenkius, A. T.
Johnson, T. D.
Jackson, John
Jenningson, George Hill, Elack IVY, T P JAMES, RICHARD Jeuningson, George Johnson, A.M. Johnson, Carl Jordan, J.J. ITTLE, CORRY Lunlaster, E

JARSH WILLIAM Jaswiel, W M Jartin, W M McDaniel, W C Mitchell, Millard McGill, Thomas McKee, Willis McKee, Willis Moutgomery, King Miller, John Marafell, L. McGinnis, Pete Merrill, H. H. Miller, H. McCalla, G. P. Maggie, Mrs. E. Maddon, E. M. Morton, Dora Morris, Annie Maud Manning, G. S.

Mix, Clara Morris, Attie Moony, A McElvain, Alex Mitchell, Lewis Mahathy, Ben Northern, M Z Northeutt, J D O'Connor, John F Owens, Corrie Over, Elwold Price, Isaac Connell, Frank PIPER, John, Price, Isaac Peaks, James G Parr, Jessie Profictt, Monroe Parks, Dolly Palmer, Carrie Paul, Annie Pin, B F

ego Geor c, Ela i, Kliza iy, Emma

Parson, Thos D Parson, Thos D
Prince, H
Pyron, H D
Parsons, C W
Rutherford, Miss J
Ross, Laura
Rickey, W R
Ryan, Willie
Russell, Thomas
Rheinstrom, N
Roland, Mary
Roy, Miss E
Russell, Lula
Roberson, Mingo
Raymond, John A
Ransom, Joseph Roberson, Maggie Reed, Mrs Millar kagbern, Miss S Reynolds, Lou Ransom, Joseph Rumph, Hugh D Roberson, William Richmond, B F Roberson, Balvo Roberson, Belvo Sinmerly, Isaac C Snowden, S J Southland, Laura

Sneds, N F Scott, Kate Strayer, Ella Shirley, Maria Selmen, Julia Sterling, S W Slinson, P.D Southland, Laura Smith, Alisabaek Smith, J F Solomon, Julia E Saies, Bob Smither, John Stiles, Joseph Story, John Stoddord, Elton Shippy, Frank Sadler, C M Singleton, Millie-Smith, B Shepard, Daniel TAYLOR, W N Taylor, Sidney Taylor, S I Tocker, H M Tappin, A W Todd, John Stewart, E C
Starks, Dennis
Standard, Chas
Simmons, A C & S
Synis, Anoren
Tweed, Wm
Terry, Thomas
Terrell, Phillip
Taylor & Bro
Tiliford, J W
Thurming, J T

VAUGHAN, John E. Webster, Addiso Wilson, Addie Wright & King Willett, A S Washington, C Wmir, C Woodsed, F M Ware, Gilbert Wenke, R

Wasen, A Ware, D Williams, David Ware, Prof E G Wakee, Rob Walding, R W Ware, Samuel Ware, Samuel
Wilkerson, Seaborn
Woodward, W K
Whitney, W T
Wallen, W W
Williams, W J
Wolton, Jo hua
Waters, J 8
Wilson, Ann J
Wilellis, carrylyne
Winsor, Miss Chaite
Walker, Della
Williams, Dot
Welsman, Emms
Wilby, Ellen
Wilson, Allee
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CINCINNATI SOUTHERN RAILWAY DIVISION. READ DOWNWARD. READ UPWARD STATIONS. Day Exp. | Acem. | Night Exp Night Exp. | Acem. 4 00 p m 7 25 p m 10 48 p m 9 51 p m 10 40 p m 10 15 p m 10 40 p m 10 15 p m 10 40 p m

ALABAMA GREAT SOUTHERN DIVISION. 12 35 p m 3 01 p m 5 25 p m " Attalia...... " Birmingham " Tuscaloosa... 10 00 p m Arr Meridian ... VICKSBURG AND MERIDIAN DIVISION. 10 20 p m L ve Meridian ... 2 15 a m 4 45 a m 5 55 a m 8 35 a m Arr. Vicksburg.... Lve VICKSBURG, SHREVEPORT AND PACIFIC DIVISION. 11 30 a m Lve Vicksburg. 12 30 p m " Delta ...... 5 35 p m Arr. Monroe..... 2 40 p m ... 1 40 p m ... 8 35 a m ...

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" Baltimore, P, W & B RR 1 1 50 p m 3 00 p m Arr Philadelphia, P W & B

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T. M. R. TALCOTT, General Manager. | A. POPE, Gen'l Pass. Agent. 868 feb26—dly GEORGIA RAILROAD.

GEORGIA RAILEOAD

GEORGIA RAILEOAD COMPANY,
OFFICE GENERAL MANAGER,
AUGUSTA. GA., March 11. 1882.

Commencing Sunday, 12th instant, the following
Passenger Schedule will be operated:
NO. 2 EAST DAILY.
Vio Atlanta - 8 50 am
Ar. Athens - 4 50 pm
Washington - 2 55 pm
Milledg'e 9 10 am
Milledg'e 9 10 am
Milledg'e - 4 48 pm
Milledg'e 9 10 am
Milledg'e - 4 48 pm
Milledg'e 9 10 am
Milledg'e 9 10 am
Milledg'e - 4 48 pm
Milledg'e 9 10 am
Mar. Macon - 6 45 pm
Mar. Macon - 5 45 pm
Close connection to and from Washington on
Sundays.

Sundays.

COVINGTON ACCOMMODATION.

(Daily, Except Sundays.)

L've Atlanta - 600 pag | L've Covington 5 40 am

Ar. Covington, -8 40 bm | Ar. Atlanta - 800 am

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SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE
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On and after January 9, 1882, trains on this road
will run as follows:
EASTWARD.

5:55 a. m. | 2:45 p. m. 8:10 a. m. | 5:15 p. m. 1:40 p. m. | 12:66 a. m. | NO. 50 | NO. 2. 8:42 a. m. | 2:15 p. m. | 10:29 a. m. | 5:45 p. m. | 12:51 p. m. | 7:55 p. m.  ROME RAILROAD CO. OF GEORGIA OFFICE OF GENERAL FREIGHT AND PASSENGER AGENT, ROME, GA., February 16, 1882

NOTICE. ON AND AFTER FEBRUARY 20, the following schedule will be put in force over this road: . 8:30 a m . 1:15 p m Arrive in Atlanta.. Leave Atlanta at... Arrive in Rome... 

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The lum The corn The city There is

Job print a large trac The horse Ponce de L The first place at Ice The new Atlanta

attract atte town in th The renta demand for There is There wa in the mar Atlanta

The stock A pair of stable yester grays. A drove o a horse ye

The hotels registers pres The cotto and the gra dollars out A chicken sides on Co night before Captain A of forgery the The local

guage, Ed Boyd w Abbott. He tent to murd victim. There will ganize a regi

caucus last

That one of That Atlan That the m

That Atlan ment after Ju That nine b terday, and th That the few of the new wa That the p

are natives Pocahontas. That the high school, year old lass. That your caused a univ terday by a h

That Mr. ( about to resig gret of everyt one of its best STA Commissio the cotton cr Reports re

> The black! keeper of the Yesterday to the follow county: Jam Grover, 1031s district, and Yesterday a Constitution sale of fertilis has been less

Yesterday. Tom Martin, inary hearing officers in the was held in a

"J. N.," in says, philoso shown by the poning my a may possible not arge trut come slowly-

In the city presiding, th Oscar Wes sentence twe Isaac Collin prosequi ente Alexander inal prosecut

In the Unite Hen. Alexand lowing cases Farmer, illicone month it A. Cantrell, guilty; one mo fine and costs etc; plea guil county jail, \$25 art, defaulting ginton, distilling; one mo costs. Frank ing; verdict s in Fulton co Manus, distilli

United to day at the usu man, judge, pwere disposed

Railroad Co.

Day Exp

CO. OF GEORGIA RAL FREIGHT SSENGER AGENT, Ga., February 16, 1882. CE.

8:30 a m 1:15 p m

HILLYER, President. GICAL,

nical Bureau. L BUILDING,

GEORGIA.

PRATT ICAL ENGINEER! Drawings and Estimates al Works Etc., Etc.



RHUNE, and Sale Stable, 46 Forsyth Streets,

eniently arranged to Residence. GAIN IN A SIX ACRE
conting on Georgia Railtion and church, and a
House has seven rooms,
losets, garden, orchard,
rees all round the house,
house, will sell very
costively ordered.
G. W. ADAIR.

NG'S IPION SAFES. TRIED AND PROVEN

DGE & CO. ERS,

eet, New York. T AND SOLD. desired on 3 to 5 PER ARGIN. CIAL REPORT, nall sums may be profita-liso, full information re-n, and tables, showing past ten years. CE SOLICITED. allowed on deposits

Job printers are happy for they are having The horse cars will soon begin to run to Ponce de Leon.

The new county court house is beginning to Atlanta has more handsome signs than any

CITY NEWS.

THE REGULAR RECORD OF CUR-RENT LOCAL EVENTS.

oay's Doing in Public Offices—The Record of Courts, the Railroads and Hotels—Capitol Jottings—Real Esta'e Operati ns—Improvements—Gossip of all Kinds.

The lumber dealers are having a big trade

The corn market is flush, and good prices

The city council will meet next Monday

There is talk of another broom factory in

town in the south. The rental agents are unable to supply the emand for houses.

There is a dearth of mules in Atlanta, and the demand is large. There was a great deal of dressed poultry in the market yesterday.

Atlanta has many thoroughbred horses and some of them are quick steppers.

The stockade is full and a large amount of

grays. A drove of hogs on Peters street frightened a horse yesterday afternoon and caused a bad

The hotels are doing a big business and the registers present an unusually large number of arrivals daily.

That Atlanta has the finest sign writer in That the mayor's election is gradually grow-

That Atlanta will have a paid fire depart That nine babies were born in Atlanta yes erday, and that five of them were boys.

In the United States district court yesterday, Hen. Alexander Boarman presiding, the following cases were disposed of: Crawford Farmer, illicit distilling; verdict of guilty; one month in Fulton county jail, \$100 fine and costs. Martha Cash, illicit retailing, plea of guilty; sentence suspended; William A. Cantrell, distilling, etc.; plea of guilty; one month in Fulton county jail, \$100 fine and costs. Joseph Houston, distilling, etc; plea guilty; three months in Fulton county jail, \$200 fine and costs. James Cowart, defaulting witness, attachment. E. Wigginton, distilling, etc.; verdict guilty of working; one month in Fulton county jail and costs. Frank Simmons, distilling and working: verdict guilty of working; one month in Fulton county jail and costs. William Manus, distilling, etc.; case given to jury.

# STILSON, JEWELER,

RELIABLE GOODS AND BOTTOM PRICES.

53 WHITEHALL STREET.

ing, etc. Verdict, guilty; sentence, one month in Fulton county jail, \$100 fine and costs. John A. Brown, distilling and working. Plea. guilty; sentence, one month in Fulton county jail, \$100 fine and costs. James E. Crane, distilling and working; verdict guilty; sentence, one month in Fulton county jail, \$100 fine and cost—execution of sentence suspended until further order of court. William Wilson, order setting aside order of forfeiture of bond. Robert Bentley, distilling; plea guilty. Sentence, one month in Fulton county jail, \$100 fine and costs. T. T. Tyrel vs. James T. Lyon, suit on note. Judgment for plaintiff for \$672.24 principal, \$250.81 interest and costs. Mansfield savings bank vs. Thomas K. Sproull and Henry J. McCormick. Suit on note. Verdict for plaintiff for \$930.89 principal and \$250 interest and costs.

A BOLD FORGER. Negro Steals a Blank Check and Presents It Filled Un With T. R. Howell's Name Soon after the Atlanta banks were opened work is being done by the prisoners.

A pair of match horses were sold at Redd's stable yesterday for \$2,500. They were iron grays. money. The gentleman to whom the check was handed glanced at the signature attached thereto, and was in the act of paying the darkey the money, as there was more than the amount denominated in the check, in bank to the signer's credit, when he thought he detected an irregularity in the signature. After examining the name more closely, he asked the darkey who gave his payed. to the signer's credit, when he thought he dated the darkey, who gave his name as Jim Kirkpatrick, where he got the check, and was told that a gentleman "up the disked the darkey, who gave his name as Jim Kirkpatrick, where he got the check, and was told that a gentleman "up the signature, and given him ten cents to "come and get the money." This only increased the cashier's suspicion, and Mr. Robert Lowry was called upon to examine the check. At a glance Mr. Lowry, who is perfectly familiar with the signer's name—T. R. Howell, pronounced the check as forgery that will prove quite a sensation when a finis is reached.

The local insurance agents held a secret caucus last night, and the proceedings of the meeting were written in "insurance language."

Ed Boyd was calaboosed yesterday by Officer Abbott. He is charged with assault with intent to murder. His wife was the intended victim.

There will be a meeting of the leading cotton buyers at Major Cummings's office this morning for the purpose of attempting to organize a regular cotton exchange.

DO YOU KNOW

That one of the high school girls is writing a book.

That Atlanta has the finest sign writer in That Atlanta has the finest sign writer in to far the purpose of a tree of the high school girls is writing a book.

That Atlanta has the finest sign writer in the cotton to the cotton was been working ab ut this place, and that a few weeks ago his check book was lost. Subsequently he found it, but one check had bean torn out. The check that was presented at the bank yetserday proves to be the check that was been working ab presented at the bank of the check had bean torn out. The check that was presented at the bank yetserday proves to be the check that was been working ab to the check that was presented at the bank yetserday proves to be the check that was been working ab the check that was presented at the bank yetserday proves to be the check that was been working about the cotton of the check hat was presented at the bank yetserday proves to be the check that The check that was presented at the bank yesterday proves to be the check that was torn from the book, and the present indica-tions are that Kirkpatrick will be compelled

> sed of the check CAUGHT BY THE CARS.

to expl in the manner in which he became

Death of an Alr-Line Conductor by Being Run Over by His Train. terday, and that five of them were boys.

That the fever occasioned by the agitation of the new water works main has about subsided.

That the prettiest young ladies in the city are natives of St. Louis and descendants of Pocahontas.

That the best-composition read in the girl's high school, this session, was written by a 13 year old lass.

That young Bob Griffith's death vesterday caused a universal expression of sorrow among railroad men.

That Postmaster Conley was bothered yesterday by a hundred applicants for the position made vacant by Mr. Seldner's resignation.

That Mr. Garrett, of the Air-Line road, is

STATE HOLES NOTES.

Commissioner Hendreson, still thinks that the present overage of the present of the angeliance of the present of the pres

**CLOTHING** FINE

Furnishing Goods.

ENTIRE STOCK

NEW AND FRESH

Goods sent out of the city on approval. Return Express paid if not suited.

PHILIP J. O'BRIEN,

fine and costs. Joseph Houston, distilling, etc.; plea guilty; three months in Fulton county jail, \$200 fine and costs. James Cowart, defaulting witness, attachment. E. Wigginton, distilling, etc.; verdict guilty of working; one month in Fulton county jail and costs. Frank Simmons, distilling and working; overdict guilty of working; one month in Fulton county jail and costs. William Manus, distilling, etc.; case given to jury.

United States Circuit Court.

The United States Ci

# LACES AND EMBROIDERIES, ETC.

SPECIALTY FOR THIS WEEK.

The finest goods, largest assortment and handsomest patterns in

LACES, EMBROIDERIES & COLLARETTES

All new, just received, and some of them the first importation this Spring. TO ALL THE LADIES IN GEORGIA AND SURROUNDING STATES:

You are respectfully invited to call and examine, whether you wish to purchase or not, the following lines of goods, which have been pronounced, by the ladies that have seen them, to be the handsomest in the United States:

REAL ROUND POINT, REAL DUCHESS REAL VALENCIENNES REAL ENGLISH THREAD, BLACK GUIPURE, BLACK FRENCH, BLACK SPANISH, POINT D'AURILLAC, CREAM SPANISH, MIRECOURT, VENISE, CARRICKMACROSS, MONTESPAN MADRAS POINT, CORALINE LIMERICK, HONITON,

MORESQUE BARCELONA BRABANT, BYZANTINE POINT DEGON OLD DEVON, SAXONY, BEADED SPANISH MALTESE POINT ALENCON POINT RECAMIER, RUSSIAN TORCHON WHITE BEADED PRINCESS, PLATTE VALENCIENNES.

Swiss, Nainsook, Mull, Duchess, Guipure, Grecian 27 inches wide, Edging and Insertion to match, Carrickmacross, Insertion to match all Edgings, and the following novelties in

Mother Hubbard, Patti,

IRISH POINT

Oscar Wilde, American Beauty,

Hazel Kirke,

TRUSTEES' SALE

GEORGIA IRON WORKS

PROPERTY. IN OBEDIENCE TO A DECREE OF THE SUPE

Too Utterly Utter, Boston Sunflower, Gerster, Jersey Lily.

Æsthetic,

There has never before been exhibited anything to approach the styles of the above. They are the newest, latest and most fashionable styles, and are sold at the celebrated low prices, charac-

JOHN RYAN. 61 WHITEHALL, AND 66, 68 AND 70 BROAD STREET.

Six Cord Soft Finish Spool Cotton

Awarded all the Honors at the

ATLANTA

International Cotton Exposition, 1881,

"THE BEST THREAD for

HAND SEWING."

Two Gold Medals and the Grand Prize.

SEEDS, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, ETC.

CULTIVATORS, COTTON PLANTERS, SEEDS, ETC.

Dow Law Cotton Planter \$10.50. 

Seed Corn, Cotton Seed, Millet, Reapers, Mowers, Threshers, ENGINES, ETC.

500 TONS BAKER & CO. 'S. DAVISON & CO. and BOWKER'S COTTON FERTIL-MARK W. JOHNSON & CO., 27 MARIETTA STREET.

A. B. FARQUHAR ROBERT H. SMITT

SOUTHERN DEPOT, PENNSYLVANIA IRON WORKS, MACON - - GEORGIA.

STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS, SAW AND GRIST MILLS, HARDWARE, IRON, STEEL AND NAILS.

BROWN COTTON GIN

CENTRAL CITY IRON WORKS. ser Send for Catalogue and Prices.

Crockery, Glassware, Lamps Show Cases, Cutlery, Seth Thomas Clocks, Fly Fans, Fruit Jars, Filters, to trade at manufacturers prices by McBRIDE & Co. Fullest and cheapest stock ever offered. janie dly above we re top col.

# EASTER GREETING.

Rubies, Diamonds and Pearls, each. Communicant's Companion... Communicant's Manual...... 

For sale by HOLMAN, COFFIN & CO., Booksellers, Art and Commercial Statio 26 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga.

# GOLD

A fresh assortment of handsome patterns just received at

## J.P. STEVENS & CO'S.

34 Whitehall street.

COTTON AND WEATHER. Corron, middling uplands closed in Liverpool yesterday, at 6 11-16d; in New York, at 121/8c; in

Atlanta, at 11%c. Dally Weather Report. OFFICE, SIGNAL CORPS, U.S. A. KIMBALL HOUSE, March 15, 19:31, P. M. [All observations taken at the same moment of

NAME OF TATION.		ter.	1.	WI	ND.		
	Barometer. Thermometer.		Dew Point.	Direction	Force.	Rainfall.	Weather
Atlanta	30.13	57	49	S.	Fresh	.00	Cloudy.
Augusta	30.16	57			Calm		Lt. rain
Palestine	30,12	74		S.	Fresh	.00	Cloudy.
dalveston	30.14	72		S.	Fresh	.00	Clear.
Indianola	30.13	72	71	S. E.	Brisk		Cleat.
Key West	30.25	71		E.	Fresh		Clear.
Mobile	30.18	67		S. W.	Light	.00	Clear.
Montgomery	30.15	64	60	S. E.	Fresh	.04	Cloudy
Port Fads	30,21	65	62	S.	Light	.00	Clear.
Pensacola	30.20	68	65	S. W.	Fresh	.00	Clear.
avannah	30.14	62		S.	Fresh	.05	Cloudy.
NOTE—FORCE hour, inclusive to 14 inclusive to 39, inclusive.	; Ger Bris	itle	2. 2	to 5,	inclusi	ve;	Fresh, 9

				her Re		eh 1	, 1882.
		eter.	1.	WI	ND.		
TIME	Barometer	Thermometer	Dew Point.	Direction	Force.	Rainfall.	Weath
6:31 "	30.25 30.16 30.13 30.13	53 60 58 57	47 54 50 49	E. S. W. S. E. S.	Fresh Fresh Fresh	.00 .29 .00 .00	Lt. rain Lt. rain Thr'tng Cloudy Cloudy
Mean daily bar Mean daily the Mean daily hur	mid	78	5.3	Total	rainfa H	Н.	

I HAVE JUST OPENED ALARGE STOCK OF FINE WATCHES, DIAMONDS and new designs in Jewelry. Call and see them.

NO. 5 WHITEHALL STREET. My stock of solid silver and plated ware is the

largest ever shown. No trouble to get suited. Do

5 Whitehall Street. iens dif 8il r un wea

MEETINGS.

[Notices of meetings, not exceeding ten lines will be inserted under this head for one dollar.]

Important to Cotton Men. The preliminary meeting for the organization of egular cotton exchange, meets at 4 p.m., to-day, a 7 Broad street.

J. F. Cummings.

Masorite!

A regular communication of Fulton lodge, No. 216, F. A. M., will be held at Masonic hall, corner Broad and Marietta streets, this evening at 7½ o'clock. The Master Masons degree will be conterred. Banquet after work.

A full attendance of the members of Fulton lodge is urged and all Master Mason's are cordially invited to be present.

JAMES A. GRAY, W. M.

OTTO SYAHR, Secretary.

March 16, 1882.

Walter Taylor says: "I have a large sale for your Brewer's Lung Restorer and where I sell one bottle for trial the purchaser invariably buys the second bottle and speaks highly of the medicine." feb17 dlm—top local news col

Wade's Jersey Butter at J. D. Cleaton's, 108 Dressed and matched, and rough lumber ningles and laths, 96 Mitchell street.

mch2 dlm—lst col 8p W. J. WILLINGHAM.

"Buchupalba" New, quick, complete cure 4 days, urinary affections, smarting, frequent or difficult urination, kidney disease. \$1. Druggists. Depot, Lamar, Rankin & Lamar, Atlanta.

The finest Tennessee Butter at J. D. Clea-

ton's, 108 Peachtree. 387 mar 12-sun tues thus PIE-PLANTS (OR RHUBARB) just received, and also German Flower Seeds, imported directly. For sale at No. 14 S. Broad street.

Wade's Jersey Butter at J. D. Cleaton's 108 eachtree. 387 mar 12-sun tues thus

PHELPS' COUGH DROPS Will stop your cough. Depot 70 Whitehall mch16 1t

PERSONAL.

M. Rich and wife, who have been on an extended ip through the northern cities, returned to the city day. . W. A. Wheeler, ex-vice-president, passe gh Atlanta yesterday, en route north. Marnolia Hams.

We call attention to the advertisement of Messrs.
Eferran, Shallcross & Co., of Louisville, Kenacky, pork packers, who put up the celebrated
lagnolia hams. These are among the very best

LOCAL NOTES.

Indian River Oranges at Johnson & Smith's, The famous Indian River Oranges at Johnson & Li The famous Indian River Oranges at Johnson & Li The Famous Indian River Oranges at Johnson & Li The Famous Indian River Oranges at Johnson & Li The Famous Indiana Ind

CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON

THE HIX KILLING The Trial of the Raiders to Take Place in the United States Court.

Yesterday a Constitution reporter talked with a number of people from Gwinnett and DeKalb counties, in reference to the killing of old Mr. Hix by the party of raiders. The general opinion seemed to be that the killing was uncalled for and the feeling against the raiders is very bitter. Elsewhere The Constitution publishes a special giving the details of the killing. It is said that at the coroner's inquest Mrs. Hix testified that when her husband was shot he was standing in the door of his house with his hands in ing in the door of his house with his hands in his pockets, and was wholly unarmed. State-ments in reference to the killing are so many and so different from each other that it is almost impossible to find two alike. Walter Hix, a son of the man who was killed, was brought into the city and yesterday had a preliminary hearing before United States Commissioner W. B. Smith on a United States Commissioner W. B. Smith on a charge of obstructing officers in the discharge of their duty. Young Hix is of weak mind, but was held in a bond of \$500 for his appearance. He gave the bond and returned home to be at the funeral of his father. None of the party of raiders have been arrested, but they are said to be in easy reach of arresting officers. It is about settled that their trial will take place in the United States court, and not in the superior court of Gwinnett county.

AMUSEMENTS.

Humpty Dumpty at DeGive's Opera House.

Robinson's pantomime and specialty company gave their first performance at DeGive's opera house last night to a good house. In opera house last night to a good house. In some features we were agreeably' surprised. The rendition of Humpty Dumpty proper was much after the old style, and the rendition seemed sufficiently clever as to satisfy the audience present. Quite a feature in it was Marco, perhaps the youngest and smallest clown on the stage. She takes an active part. The specialties are all good, some of them better than usually to be seen. Among the specialties are Pry May and his troupe of educated dogs; Mr. Sam Lang in songs and dances; Aggie Clifton, character change artist; Bree and Leonard, in the musical acts, and Miss Dollie Sharpe in artistic songs and dances, and skipping rope jiz.

This afternoon a matinee and a performance to-night will close the engagement.

On St. Valentine's Day.

On St. Valentine's day the 141st grand monthly drawing of the Louisiana state lottery took place with its usual regularity under the sole management of Generals G. T. Beauregard, of Louisiana, and Jubal A. Early, of Virginia. The first capital, \$30,000, was sold in halves and drawn by ticket No. 95,785—one-half to Hermann D. Hartjen, No. 100 Raymond street, Brooklyn, L. L.; the other half by a worthy hatter, also of Brooklyn, Mr. Michael Doyle, of 369 Kent avenue. The second capital, \$10,000, also sold in halves, drawn by No. 70,851—one collected by F. G. Bush & Co., of Mobile, Alabama; the other by a party whose name is withheld. The third capital, \$5,000, also sold in halves, drawn by No. 18,790, held by Mr. M. Michaelis, 345 Blue Island avenue, Chicago, Illinois; the other by Henry Hamilton, also of Chicago, Illinois. The two fourth capital prizes of \$2,500 cach were drawn by No. 29,903, in halves also—one to Edgar Ackerly, of No. 308 Second street, Newark, N. J.; the other half's owner's name withheld; the other prize by No. 2,965, sold to parties (whose names are withheld) at Galveston. Texas, and Chapel Hill. North Caro-A Memorable St. Valentine's Day No. 2,968, sold to parties (whose names are withheld, at Galveston, Texas, and Chapel Hill, North Carolina. There were also many others. The next drawing (the 1430) will occur on April 11th, of which all information can be had by comparing with M. A. Dauphin, New Orleans, Lott. Ana. mch16 d&wlw

## LOCAL BREVITIES.

Phillip Stokes, adjudged insane, was sent to be asylum at Milledgeville yesterday. Yesterday a negro named Cargile jumped from a Central railroad train near Peters street and was severely injured in the back, and sustained a painful wound on the face. Calhoun street, between Wheat and Hous-

death, in the state insane asylum, of Hester Ann Robinson and John Johnson, two colored lunatics sent from this county.

The father of the little negro girl, Annie Hendricks, who, it is charged, was raped by John Shehan, has instituted suit in the superior court against Shehan's father for \$10,000 damages. Spencer & Caldwell represent the plaintiff, while Judge Wright has been engaged by Shehan

INSURANCE NOTES.

There are eight local insurance agencies in Atlanta, representing thirty-five companies. It is surprising to note how many of the leading insurance men of Atlanta are on the unny side of life.

Atlanta pays \$150,000 insurance, and it is said that since the war she has received more n return in losses than she has paid on poli-

The largest insurance company in the world is the Mutual Life insurance company of New York. It has ninety-five million dollars

The insurance companies complain that they do not make anything on Atlanta and several have withdrawn and will not take

risks here. insurance firms of Atlanta said to a Construc-tion reporter: "Atlanta must have more water, a paid fire department and a fire alarm telegraph or she will pay dearly for it in in-creased insurance."

## W.H. BROTHERTON'S 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 50, 75 & \$1.00 COUNTERS

are attracting thousands to see them. His Men's, Boy's and Children's ready-made Clothing department is now full. Men's, Boys' and Children's HATS SHOE Department is complete a specialty, at

W. H. BROTHERTON'S The finest Tennessee Butter at J. D. Gleaton's, 108 Peachtree.
387 mar 12-sun tues thurs

W.H. BROTHERTON

Demorest's Reliable Patterns W. H. BROTHERTON'S W.H. BROTHERTON W. II.

# 66 AND 68 WHITEHALL STREET, AND 1 TO 15 HUNTER STREET, ATLANTA.

JUST RECEIVED AND OPENED OUR FULL STOCK OF SPRING CLOTHING

In the most Elegant Styles for Men's and Boys Wear,

The most Complete Line of Piece Goods in

SUITINGS, COATINGS & TROUSERINGS Ever Shown, at



For seventeen years tested in Perfect in Cut, Cure, Flavor. Every ham guaranteed. Ask your

McFerran, Shallcross & Co., Louisville, Ky.

If you have Consumption, or think you have, send to us or your dealer at once for a sottle of Brewer's Lung Restorer, and be cured. Lamar, Rankin & Lamar.

## W.H. BROTHERTON'S DRESS GOODS

Department is very attractive.

2500 yards all-Woel Black
Bunting 15c. This beggest

Bunting 15c. This Bunting 15c. This Bunting 15c. This beggest low.

Bunting 15c. This beggest low.

Black Price:

Ow.

Important to School Teachers.

P. H. Snook is Southern Agent for the largest School Furniture Manufactory in the West. Correspondence solicited. Price:

Ow.

mari1—dtf bargain in Black Bunting ever offered in the State. Don't fail to see it. Just received in early

## SPRING DRESS GOODS

beautiful line side band Ordinary Calhoun has received notice of the Rubans 25c. These are beautiful and very desirable goods. When in the store ask to see them. Black and White, Blue and Black, Brown and Black Striped Summer Silks 50c. Colored Silks in all shades 50c. Black Silk 50c. Beautiful quality Black Satin 50c. Colored Satins in all colors \$1. Black all-Wool Cashmere 40c. English Cashmeres, in assorted colors, 121/2 cents, at

## W. H. BROTHERTON'S

Notice this and see if we are not right. A neighbor buys a bottle of Brewer's Lung Restorer and in less than two weeks all his neighbors will have a bottle.

SANODINE IS "BOSS."

ATLANTA, GA., August 13, 1881. Dear Sir: Sanodine is the "Boss" preparation for cuts, sores and mange. Have given it a thorough trial. Would not be without it for ten times what it cost. J. R. GREGG, Yours, truly,

of Beck, Gregg & Co., Wholesale Hardware Dealers. All druggists sell it. mar 12-d1w8ta p

If you cannot buy Brewer's Lung Restorer in your city, enclose the money to Lamar, Rankin & Lamar, Macon or Atlanta, Ga., and they will forward it to your address. Price \$1.00.

# W.H. BROTHERTON'S

in every line, from the cheapest to the very best brands made. Ladies Cloth Shoes for 75c. Ladies sewed all-leather Shoes nice quality, for \$1. Ladies Fox Gaiters, beautiful shape, for \$1. Gents and Ladies Carpet Slip-Has the finest MILLINERY pers, in all sizes, 50c. Don't fail department south of Baltimore, to see this Slipper-it is a barpresided over by Mrs. B. Lyon. gain. All other goods in this Also, sole agent in and for At-department correspondingly lanta for the sale of Mme.

## GERMAN MILLET SEED.

Will receive at once, one car for early planting, 200 barrels Rose Potatoes. Send for orders at once. Mickelberry & Whitlock.

A STATE OF THE STA

## WANTED MORE

Not long since a gentleman in the East in speaking of a certain smoking tobacco said it was so good he went to sleep every evening smoking and the more he smoked the more he wanted. Blackwell's Durham Long Cut will not have that effect because we don't put any Opium in it, so if you want to get in the habit of using Opium or other drugs you had betternot waste time and money in smoking Blackwell's Durham Long Cut, for that is made only from the purest and finest leaf tobacco grown.

A.B. STEELE & CO. No. 75 W. Mitchell Street,

MANUFACTURERS YELLOW PINE LUMBER.

ALL KINDS OF FRAMING LUMBER CUT TO ORDER On short notice.

Call and get prices before ordering elsewhere.

A. B. STEELE & CO.,
Atlanta. Ga

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S
Office, February 4, 1882.—Marshall J. Clarke,
executor of the will of Aaron B. Merriam, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged said
trust, and prays for leters of dismission:
This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned
to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first
Monday in June next, why letters of dismission
should not be granted the applicant as applied for
feb5—clawdia

# THE LEADER OF LOW PRICES" IS READY FOR IT. He is ready for the Heavy Patronage which this lovely weather gua rantees. His stock is completely REPLENISHED! He is now showing

New Dress Goods for the Spring

New Silk for the Spring! New Printed Lawns, both Linen and Cotton, for the Spring! New and Lovely Printed Percales (half price) for the Spring!

New style Ginghams for the Spring!

60.000 YARDS NEW SPRING CALICOES 5° PER YARD

New Ladies' and Gents' Underwear, GAUZE, FOR THE SPRING.
New Ladies', Gents' and Misses' HOSIERY FOR THE SPRING!
Five Thousand Dollars Worth NEW SPRING HOSIERY—Choice Styles! NO PALACE! NO MINT! NO BOMBAST!

But a truly magnificent stock of goods. All NEW AND FRESH! Selected with an experience second o none. Bought for "SPOT CASH" with all the discount taken off and placed before the public at the public at the

IN SUCH VARIETY AND BEAUTY AS THIS DEPARTMENT HAS NEVER DEFORE PRESENTED IN ATLANTA. This truly choice stock embraces every Garment used by the Ladies, which come under the head of "UNDERWEAR," Also, Corset Covers, Dressing Sacques, Child's Short Dresses, Child's Long Dresses, Child's Skirts—both long and short, etc.

THE VARIETY IN THIS STOCK IS LIMITLESS ALMOST! THE ICHARACTER OF THE WORK IS THE VERY FINEST!

THE "LOCK STITCH" MACHINE HAS BEEN USED IN THEIR MANUFACTURE.

Etc., etc. EMBROIDERIES, including a handso

JOHN KEELY'S.

mar5-dtf top col 8p

D.H. DOUGHERTY F I have just opened a very handsome line of

both in Cambric and Mull.

Styles good and prices better.

D.H. DOUGHERTY Handsome line

WHITE PIQUES

Just received. Prices to match.

D.H. DOUGHERTY

full of elegant new things. NOBBY AND HANDSOME is not the word and don't you

## D.H. DOUGHERTY

Mr. A. C. Glass is now in New York assisting my resident buyer, Mr. Dexter, and they are sending me a great many elegant new goods. If you want handsome goods

CHEAPER than you can buy the same for in any other house in town I am in condition to see you.

D.H. DOUGHERTY When I say

BARGAINS mean it, and now I say it.

D.H. DOUGHERTY

Has some nobby new COLLARS FOR LADIES. April, ISS2—Will be sold before the court-house or, in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Ga., on c, first Tucsday in April next, within the legal urs of sale, the following propertry to-wat: A lot containing sixty by one hundred and fifty at located in what is known as Blan Town, it began to the same time of the located in what is known as Blan Town, it began to the same time of the same time of the located in what is known as Blan Town, it began to the same time of the same time and place, the same time and place, the east half of Also, at the same time and place, the east half of

it the risk of J. C. Bridger, former purchaser, at heriff's sale in December, 1881.

Also, at the same time and place, the east half of the lot No 14, in the Whitehall survey, it being the blace whereon T S Garner resided at the date of aid mortgage, said lot being in the 14th district of aid mortgage, said lot being in the 14th district of aid mortgage, said lot being in the 14th district of air property of T S Garner, to satisfy evided on as the property of T S Garner, to satisfy a mortgage if a Issued frem Fulton Superior Court in lavor of Thomas G Jacobs vs T S Garner.

Also, at the same time and place, all the tract or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in Fulton county, Georgia, and known as part of land lots Nos. 125 and 125, containing sixty (60) acres more or less, said sixty (60) acres adjoining Fannie & Austin. Thomas Abernathey, W. C. Austin, Iza Cook, William Allbriton, and George Hambrick, and being in Oak Groves district of said county Levied on as the property of A. T. Acre to satisfy four fi fas issued from the 1100 district G. M. of Fulton county, in favor of James D. Collins vs. A. T. and W. H. Acre, for purchase money.

Also, at the same time and place, the undivided naif interest in a lot, and designated as lot No 2 on plat of survey made by B F Thigpen in 1877, beginning on Marietta street, in Fulton county, Georgia, at the western corner of lot one, and extending thence along Marietta street in a westerly direction fifty-three feet, thence in an ortherly direction two hundred and five feet, to the starting point on Marietta street; levied on as the property of E D Sharkey to satisfy

My Hosiery Department is thence in a southerly direction two hundred and five feet, to the starting point on Marietta street; levied on as the property of E D Sharkey to satisfy a fif a issued from 128th district, G M. Fullon county, in favor of J H Anderson & Co vs E D Sharkey; property pointed out by risinitiff in fig.

Also, at the same time and place, that tract or parcel of land in the 1289th district G M, being part of land to No 24 in originally Henry now Fullon county, Ga, adjoining C G Green north and west, and containing ten acres, more or less; levied on as the property of P McDonald to satisfy a Justice Court if fa, issued from 1289th district, G M. Fullon county, in favor of George W Griffin vs Premasus McDonald.

Also, at the same time and place, all that taget of McDonald.

four hundred and seventy-three feet to a stake corner on the branch, thence west eight hundred and sixteen (816) feet to Peachtree road, thence south along said road to the beginning point containing six and one-third acres, more or less. Levied upon as the property of Samuel R. Hoyle, to satisfy as it issued from Fulton county out of ordinary, in favor of Fulton county vs. Samuel R. Hoyle, prin-cipal, and George H. Jones, W. E. Hoyle, J. O. Har ris, George T. Fry and W. H. Clarke, securities. A. M. PERKERSON, Sheriff. 162mch5 dlaw4w

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Stocks. \$500

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By un Mr. M

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